COLD DAYS
are coming
WARM YOUR HOMES
with our
HEATERS
They are the best, most economical on the market. See us for prices. We can save you
MONEY
STRATHMORE HARDWARE

THE STRATHMORE STANDARD AND BOW VALLEY

SHORT DAYS
are coming
LIGHT YOUR HOMES
with our
AIR-O-LITES
The most economical and best light on the market. Mantles Shades Wicks etc. Always in stock.
STRATHMORE HARDWARE

VOL. VII., NO. 10 STRATHMORE, ALBERTA, DECEMBER 8, 1915. Subscription Price, 1.00 per year

LOCAL JOTTINGS

Phone your order for a X-mas Turkey to Mrs John North.

Mrs J. T. North was a visitor to Calgary on Friday last.

Mr and Mrs P. Ray Prince were visitors to Calgary on Tuesday.

Your presence is particularly desired at the Patriotic Dance Friday.

Paste it in your hat! Frtday December 17th, School Concert in the Opera House.

Under New Management! The Club Cafe has been taken over by Ed. Mason. Give him a call

The Methodist Ladies Aid will meet at the home of Mrs J. T. North on Thursday afternoon at 3-30.

Miss Rose Davis left on Tuesday afternoon for Calgary where she will spend a few days visiting friends.

Mr Wilkins left on Thursday on a combined business and pleasure trip to England. He expects to be away for the winter.

A very pleasant time was spent at the home of Mrs Saunders when she entertained a number of the members of her Boys' Class of the Methodist Sunday School.

Mr Frank Clark and Mrs Chappel left on Thursday for England via New York. Mr Clark is intending enlisting for active service when he reaches the shores of the old land.

W. L. Knight, of Tudor threshed 11,000 bushels of wheat this fall and has recently shipped 10,000 which graded No 1 Northern. Another man will be on easy street for the coming year.

The Ladies Patriotic Society will meet in the office on Second Street on Friday next, Dec. 10th at 3-30 o'clock. Afternoon tea will be served at 4-30. A large attendance is desired

Editor Mackenzie was a visitor to Strathmore during the week-end. He is now attired in the King's uniform and cuts quite a figure on the streets. He has already assumed the role of "The Fighting Editor."

Chicken stealing seems to be getting quite popular south of town. A cigarette fiend left his compliments in the shape of a partly used box of cigarettes under the roost of A. D. Ashley's chicken house on Monday night and in exchange took a buff Orpington cockerel, a fine gobbler, and possibly others. Next time Mr Thief comes along he will undoubtedly receive a warm reception.

Dont forget the Patriotic Dance in the Opera House Friday.

BORN — To Mr and Mrs Satchwell, Strathmore, on Monday Dec. 6th, a daughter.

A new shipment of J. S. Fry and Son's Xmas Chocolates have just arrived at the Bakery.

Are you going? Where? To the Patriotic Dance Friday. Sure!

On Tuesday evening, Dec. 21, the Annual Christmas Tree and entertainment in connection with the Presbyterian Sunday school will be held in the church. Fuller announcement next week.

Be on hand at the Patriotic Meeting, Thursday evening. Prominent speakers of the province will address the gathering and your presence is requested. Come and hear for yourself how the wives and children are being cared for.

The Rev. T. H. Bole returned on Saturday after spending a week or so in Yorkton, Sask., where he was called by the sudden death of his brother. He states that they are having real winter weather there and that sleighs are the only means of conveyance on the country roads. As a consequence he is more than pleased to get back to Sunny Alberta.

Scotty Martin of the 56th Battalion, spent the week-end in Strathmore. Until recently he was a member of the Standard staff, and gave the office a friendly call on Monday. He has put on 17 pounds in weight since enlisting, and he states that he expects that their battalion will be moved to England early in January of 1916.

The Rev. A Boyd of Gleichen called at the office on Friday last and left us the result of the vote on Church Union polled by the Presbyterian church of Gleichen. It will be very interesting to the people of Strathmore.

	For	Against
Members	35	6
Adherents.	35	11
Total	70	17

We have listed with us two good quarter sections of land in the Olds district. Good comfortable farm buildings on each quarter; all well fenced; running springs; timothy meadows and some trees. Situated 3 miles from P. O. in a good neighborhood, and in the finest dairy district in Alberta. Must be sold soon and have put a price of $15 per acre on it, with $380 cash and balance to suit purchaser. We have also a quarter section near Calgary, every acre tillable, at $18 per acre. —F. McFlhoes, tf

Ladies' Aid Bazaar

The Bazaar held in the Opera House, on Friday afternoon and evening last, under the auspices of the Presbyterian Ladies Aid, was an unqualified success in every way

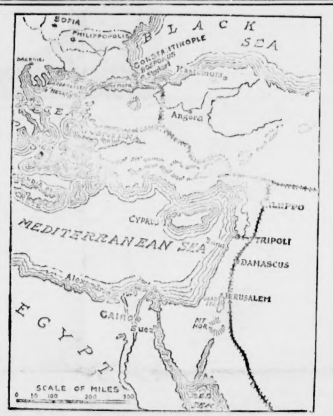
The hall presented a very pleasing appearance decorated with flags and bunting, giving quite a patriotic spirit to the whole proceedings.

On entering the building, one came in contact with the prettily decorated booths, which were five in number, being the Parcel Post Booth, under the direction of Mrs. Giffin and at which only a nominal charge of ten cents was made and at which there were all prizes and no blanks. Much merriment was created at this booth. The Candy Booth was next in order, and Mrs Schettler, who had the oversight of this booth, kept everyone in a sweet disposition by the many toothsome delicacies that were for sale. The Fancy Work booth, in charge of Mrs McDonald, was surrounded by numerous prospective purchasers, who soon made away with all the fancy home made articles. The Apron and Cap booth, under the supervision of Mrs. Green, attracted those of a more practical turn of mind, and the articles displayed were disposed of rapidly. The Home Cooked Food booth, in charge of Mrs. T. E. Wright, was one that held particular attractions for everybody. Cakes, pies, chickens, ice cream, and kindred treats held sway while in the afternoon, the stage was converted into a modern tearoom and many were the ladies and their friends who refreshed themselves at the appetizing tables. This was in charge of Mrs. Bremer

But it was the evening proceedings that were the main attraction. The Hall was taxed to its full capacity. A very excellent program was rendered and for the space of over three hours the audience was kept in good humor. The contests proved strong features and were eagerly contested. Lots of merriment being thus provided. The Sword Drill given by the boys, who had been trained by Dr. Girvin, was a marvel of the production of the executive mind behind it, and the boys acquitted themselves so well that prolonged applause called for repetition. But by far the most attractive feature was the Maypole Drill, put on by the younger boys and girls. The picture presented was very pretty; the stage setting of the Union Jack in the background the flags of the allied nations in full view; the lights of the auditorium being out and a powerful limelight lighting up the stage with its bevy of performers, carrying flags and bedecked with bunting, as they marched around the Maypole holding its ribbons of red and white, stood out in remarkable contrast. It was a sight one will never forget and the way the children gave their performance at that late hour, was to say the least, magnificent. The boys in khaki added to the picture toward the end of the performance, and with Miss Peacry as "Britannia" in the midst of the group, patriotic solos were rendered and the whole audience joined heartily in the choruses. Great credit is due Mrs Allen for the very capable manner with which the children had been trained. The performance must have meant lots of hard work, remarkable tact and patience.

The chairman, the Editor, who was substituting in the place of the Rev. Mr Bole, had the distinguished honor of presenting to Mrs Allen at the close of the Maypole Drill, a beautifully hand worked tea cloth as a token of the appreciation of the members of the Presbyterian Ladies Aid for the very assiduous work that Mrs. Allen had so cheerfully given, not only in the matter of training the children, but also that of decorating the hall for the occasion. Mrs. Allen accepted the gift expressing her thanks with her usual inimitable grace.

The whole programme was excellent and terminated about midnight. The proceeds amounted in all to $238.55 and when the expenses of $38.45 are paid, the ladies will be enriched to the tune $200.10 They have already voted $20 of this amount to the Patriotic Fund. The ladies desire to convey their thanks to all those who helped in any way to the success of the bazaar.



It's a long way from Constantinople to Egypt.
This map shows the route that the Turko-Teutonic allies would have to take if they made an attack on Egypt, using Constantinople as a base. Such a plan is said to be under consideration by the Kaiser. It would entail a long march overland, even supposing the enemy force was able to use the railroad to a point south of Jerusalem.

Women's Instiute To Re-organize

On Tuesday afternoon next, Dec. 14th, at 3 o'clock, in the Town Hall, Strathmore, a meeting of the women of the town and country will be held for the purpose of re-organizing the Women's Institute. Miss Mary McIsaac, of Edmonton, provincial president, is expected to be in attendance and will give a full outline of the work to be progated by this organization.

Miss McIsaac called upon us last week and informed us that there seemed to be a wrong impression prevailing in town regarding the Women's Institute. It was generally thought to be an organization of the country women only, but she desires to correct this and states that the Institute is for the women of both town and country. The Institutes throughout the province are taking up the work of the Red Cross Society and also the work of the Patriotic Fund and it is thought that the many societies of the town and district can be banded into one strong organization, having similar objects and ideals, Inasmuch as the young men of Strathmore have freely given themselves to the Empire at this time, it is expected that the women of the town and district will be willing to sacrifice too. Will you not turn out to the meeting and give expression of your desires in this respect?

Apparently the final episode in connection what is commonly known as "The Cow Case" in Strathmore, was pulled off on Wednesday when the critter was sold under the poundkeeper's hammer to Mr Amindon, of Cleardie for the fancy figure of $25 This is the cow that has made Strathmore famous and Mr Amindon assures us that whenever we feel as if we want a little extra excitement in Strathmore he will bring along the cow, either dead or alive. When the animal has attained to the ripe old age of three score years and ten, it is his intention to have it preserved and placed in the Strathmore Museum, where the people of succeeding generations will be able to view with pride one of the old land marks of history of the Town of Strathmore. As Mr Tucker is the only man in town who is brave enough to lock horns with the council we are looking forward with interest to the next spasm.

Our Line of Furniture is Complete in Every Detail. Give us a Call.

W. J. BROWN
HARDWARE FURNITURE

Now is the Time to Buy
HORSE BLANKETS. FUR MOTOR ROBES
Foot Warmers. Clark's Coal.
and other Winter Driving Requirements
Skates and Scissors Sharpened.
Look Over My Stock
T. H. EVES
SHOE REPAIRS HARNESS, SADDLERY, Etc.

The King Edward Hotel
STRATHMORE, ALTA.
: : THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE : :
Rates $2.00 and $2.50 per day
AMERICAN PLAN

BUY AN IRRIGATED FARM
FROM
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
BECAUSE—
Irrigation makes the farmer independent of rainfall, and insures good crops, not occasionally, but EVERY YEAR.
Irrigation makes possible the successful culture of alfalfa, the king of fodders, which insures best returns in dairying and mixed farming.
Irrigation means intensive farming and close settlement, with all the advantages of a densely populated agricultural community.
Irrigation in the Canadian Pacific Railway Irrigation Block is no longer an experiment, the year 1914 having absolutely demonstrated its success wherever intelligently applied.
You can buy irrigated land from the Canadian Pacific Railway at prices ranging from $35 to $75 per acre, with twenty years to pay and the privilege of a loan of $200 for improvements (6 per cent interest); no principal payment at the end of first or second years and no water rental for first year. Assistance is also given in supplying stock in approved instances.
This is the most liberal offer of irrigated farm land on record. Get full particulars from
F. L. CAMERON, GENL. SUPT. OF LANDS
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
CALGARY, ALBERTA

BOVRIL

IS ECONOMICAL.
Test it in your own home. A2

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

Something better than mines and big sanatoria. Want it with soap and water. All free direct. State style wanted. Allow 7 days and mail you

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ARLINGTON

WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable correlating medicine. Used in three degrees of strength. No. 1, $1 per box. No. 2, $3 per box. No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid in plain package on receipt of price. Pamphlet sent sealed. Address:

THE COOK MEDICINE CO.,
TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor)

Valuable Specimens From Frozen North

D. Anderson of Stefansson Party and Companions Have Got Them

Tales of exciting adventure and of the acquisition of valuable specimens from the frozen north are reported to the Naval Service Department at Ottawa by D. Anderson of the southern party of explorer Stefansson.

When the explorer comes back to civilization he will bring a rare collection of biological and ethnological specimens, probably the most valuable of any ever brought out from the North.

Dr. Jenness, the ethnographical expert of the party, has secured many phonographic records of Eskimo songs and their language. Moving pictures of the diminutive people have also been secured.

Johannsen, the biologist of the party, has obtained an extensive collection of birds and insects, while Anderson himself has secured five hundred specimens of birds, their eggs and nests, and photos of Arctic animals. Much of their collecting has already been shipped to Ottawa.

Geologists with the expedition surveyed the Arctic shores from Cape Krusenstern to Cape Bathurst, and have rectified the coastline roughly laid down by previous explorers.

Anderson was caught in the ice off Baillie Island, where the ship was forced to winter. During the winter of 1914 he attempted to get in touch with civilization at Fort Norman, on the Mackenzie River, but the ice was so heavy that the attempt was abandoned.

For voicing anti-British sentiments two more publications, the Issue, city of Chicago, and the Narodni List, a Croatian paper of New York, have been excluded from the mails under the provisions of the War Measures Act.

Prairie Market For Lumber

The farmers of the prairies spent little money last year in buildings and other improvements which could be deferred. Their wheat crop was almost a failure, and the psychological influence of bad times in the town affected those farmers who were in a position to build houses and granaries and barns and sheds. The lumber market in the wheat belt country has not been good for two years, but this year's crop will encourage the farmer to make himself and his family and his cattle more comfortable by using for building purposes some of the money that is pouring in.—Vancouver News-Advertiser.

An old railroad ticket issued in 1869 was presented to the conductor of a train which runs between Reading and Harrisburg, Pa. The ticket called for a first class ride from Reading to Harrisburg. According to the story of the man who presented the ticket, it was purchased from a man living in Blair county, who had migrated to that section. He said he paid twenty cents for the ticket and saved thirty-nine cents on his investment. The conductor examined the ticket carefully, accepted it, and forwarded it to the office of the general passenger agent.

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—but unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, stomach and bowels, and soothe the delicate membranes of the bowels.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are small and easy to take.

Don't suffer from Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

W. N. U. 1061

Find Strange Tribes

New Primitives Discovered in Siberian Wilds by University Expedition

A remarkable tribe of primitives who live in wigwams, live on meat, and consider reading and writing an accomplishment, has been discovered in the wilds of Siberia by the Siberian expedition of the University of Pennsylvania Museum.

The first reports concerning this tribe, known as the "Tungus of Northern Siberia," were received recently from London, where the expedition is preparing a complete report of the 7,000-mile journey from civilization in very low temperatures.

The "Tungus" know nothing of an outside world, says the report, and have no religion, save that they believe in certain good and evil spirits to be propitiated. They are Mongolians, and speak a highly inflected tongue, with a philosophy of life which is "eat much, labor much," and, says the report, they live up to the dictum. They are enormous eaters, and are full of jokes.

Don't Submit to Asthma. If you suffer without hope of breaking the chains which bind you do not put off another day the purchase of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Remedy. A trial will drive away all doubt as to its efficiency. The cure relief that comes will convince you more than anything that can be written. When help is so sure, why suffer? This matchless remedy is sold by dealers everywhere.

Breed, Feed and Care

There are three things that may be considered to build up a herd of first class cows. Breed, feed, then care. No matter how well bred cows may be, unless she is properly fed, fed according to her requirements and individuality, she will not do as well as she should. Then if she is well bred and well fed and not properly cared for, she is still a failure. She must be kept comfortable, quiet and contented. She needs good light, good air, plenty of water and kind treatment. Good cows are not developed by harsh treatment. If she expects a whack by a milk stool or fork handle when she is approached it is by nature nervous and nervous and kicks? If on the contrary she never knows fear and as you sit down to milk her she thinks you are the best calf she ever had, you can figure that kind treatment pays in dollars and cents, or from any point of view.

No man or woman should bubble and squeak. Nature gives us corns when so certain a relief is at hand as Holloway's Corn Cure.

In that remarkable book, "Government and the Will of the People," which Dr. Delbruck, the successor of Treitzschke, published on the eve of the war, he declared the gospel of Prussian despotism with ruthless candor. He dismissed government by the "will of the people" as a vain ideal. There was no such thing, he said, as the will of the people. Legislatures were only representative of the oligarchies which were the control of the party machinery, and though parliaments might be useful for criticism they could not exercise sovereign power. The temple of the state, in a word, was not the parliament, but the barracks, and the problem of government was not, how to elects parliaments of "Whom does the army obey?"—London Daily News and Leader.

CHILDHOOD AILMENTS

Constipation and indigestion; colic, worms, colds and simple fevers, and all the other minor ailments of babies can be promptly cured by Baby's Own Tablets through their action in regulating the stomach and bowels. Concerning them Mrs. H. H. Mills, Haldimand, Que., writes: "I have found Baby's Own Tablets of great service in relieving my little one of constipation and stomach trouble." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Export of Cotton Products Restricted

The Dominion government has issued an order prohibiting the exportation of all manufactures and products of cotton, dressed and undressed furs to foreign destinations in Europe except to Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy, Spain and Portugal.

Cotton waste remains prohibited to all foreign destinations.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Four professors of the Euphrates American College founded by American missionaries at Harpoot, Armenia, were horribly tortured by the Turks before being put to death. The hair of unfortunate men and professors were pulled out by the roots. The nails of another were pulled out with pincers. Seven-eighths of the students were deported, killed or exiled and the young girls carried away to harems.

"Some men have no hearts," said the tramp. "I've been a-tellin' that feller I am so dead broke that I have to sleep outdoors."

"Didn't that fetch him?" asked the other.

"Naw. He tol' me he was a-doin' the same thing, and had to pay his doctor for tellin' him to do it."

Penelope—Did the play have a happy ending?

Percival—How should I know?

Penelope—You saw it, didn't you?

Percival—Yes, but the hero and the heroine married each other.—Judge.

Where the Wheat Goes

Transportation of Canada's Wheat Crop a Huge Undertaking

Nearly everybody has learned that Canada has, this year, the biggest wheat crop in its history, but very few know what will become of it. They have a vague idea that it will be sold, but to whom and how and when, they are not clear. Yet here is a country with 336,000,000 bushels of wheat, and the job of selling it must present many difficulties. To carry it to the floor mills or elevators or ships will require 336,000 box cars, or 8,100 trains of forty cars each. Allowing for three hundred working days in the year, this would mean 28 trains a day from somewhere everyday in the next twelve months.

After the farmers have delivered it to the railway, and it has been loaded on the trains, and sent off "somewhere," the great distributing business begins. In the first place the flour mills take a considerable portion. They would probably, during the year, take one-fifth of the total crop. Many other foodfilts, less than the farmer keeps for seed, must be consigned. Of the country. It must eventually find its way out via Montreal, New York and other harbors.

Just now Montreal and New York are the chief export points. Wheat from the Maritime Provinces must go out via Halifax and St. John. That produced in Quebec and Ontario goes largely to Montreal and Quebec. The wheat from the west goes mainly to Fort William and Port Arthur. A little goes west to Vancouver and out that way, but the bulk of it goes east. From Fort William and Port Arthur, twin ports at the head of Lake Superior, the wheat goes down the lakes to either Buffalo or Montreal. That which is unloaded from boats at Buffalo goes on to New York. That unloaded at Montreal is transported by the big elevators there to steamers for Europe.

Even now in the year, the grain will move from Fort William and Port Arthur, "old rail" to Montreal and St. John. By December 1st all the grain goes by boat down the lakes, although some is unloaded at Port McNicoll, Goderich and Port Osborne for rail shipment to the seaboard.

Between August 15th and October 15th, 4,265,791 bushels of Canadian wheat were cleared from Buffalo. That is not a great deal, but it helps. Between August 15th and October 15th, according to the returns furnished to the secretary, 9,623,439 bushels were cleared from Montreal. That is a big trade. There may have been some unreported shipments, but this is the approximate figure. This is nearly ten million bushels are being shipped from Montreal every month.

It will be noted that the shipments from Buffalo and the seaboard ports are just twice as large as those from New York. There has always been considerable trade through the Canadian trade between these two ports. Montreal has always had a certain degree of supremacy. When the new Welland Canal was opened for the season years ago, Montreal should do even better than it is doing now. Then the big ships of Canadian and British registry could go right to Montreal to unload at the docks. They may go on to Kingston or Prescott.

Where is the wheat going to from Montreal? This question is best answered fairly accurately from the manifests of ships now loading at the Montreal Trade Bulletin. Between Monday and Wednesday, 2nd inclusive, sixteen steamers carrying wheat as whole or part cargo left Montreal. Among them like the Scandinavian and Sicilian, Pretorian and Corsican left some. Leaving Halifax for Portugal. Gallo, Morelin underwent an operation for various value at the time of sailing. Of course no quality. Morris saw the body of Captain Hallam of London, Ontario, brought in. Morris, who is superintending a working party and Morris, who is under the parapet, telling a victim to a sniper.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

In a city boarding house some time ago the guests were working a way at the evening meal when Mr. Jones broke through the din of clattering knives and forks. "I was reading of a new cure this morning," he remarked, glancing around the table. "It seems that you take off your shoes and stockings and walk barefooted."

"What do you think of that cure, Mr. Jones?" eagerly interrupted the landlady, who had also read the story. "Do you really think that walking barefoot through grass will cure your strong and healthy?"

"Well, Mrs. Jones, strenuously trying to cut a piece of meat, "it seems to have made this beef pretty tough."

What is Germanism?

Germanism is a great criminal conspiracy, a sort of black Hand or camorra, all of whose methods work secretly, relentlessly unscrupulously by a common end—the enslaving of the world (writes Mr. Hebert Vivian in the New Witness). Every German is, from the highest to the lowest—is a born spy, regarding espionage as one of the prime duties of citizenship. When the Kaiser travelled abroad he used to keep his eyes open and report all he saw; just as though he were a common waiter or barber.

A deaf man was being married, and the parson asked the usual question, "Do you take this woman for your lawful wife?"

"Eh?" said the deaf man.

"Do you take this woman for your lawful wife?"

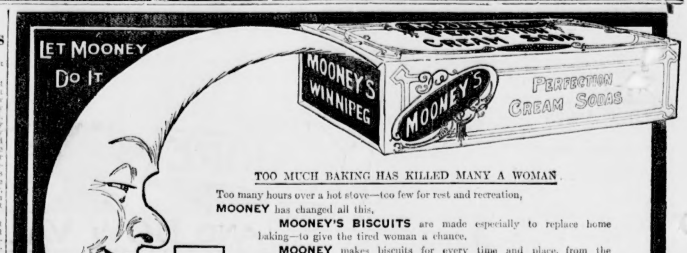
This time a bit louder.

The groom seemed to get angry.

"Oh, I don't know," he said. "She ain't so awful. I've seen wuss than her that didn't have as much money."

Doctor—How do you feel, Colonel, when you have actually killed a man?

Colonel—Oh, not so bad. How do you?—Punch.



TOO MUCH BAKING HAS KILLED MANY A WOMAN

Too many hours over a hot stove—too few for rest and recreation, **MOONEY** has changed all this.

MOONEY'S BISCUITS are made especially to replace home baking—to give the tired woman a chance.

MOONEY makes biscuits for every time and place, from the elaborate function to the daily meal,

MOONEY'S PERFECTION SODA BISCUITS

are the freshest, crispest, creamiest, biscuits ever made.

If you have never used them you have a delightful treat in store. They sell in dainty packages or tin boxes —in either case free from every adulteration

"LET MOONEY DO IT"

How Some May Help

We May Give While Others Suffer in the Great Tragedy

The following article is by John Galsworthy, the author of "Justice."

As the sands of the sea for number are the sufferers in this war. If there be any sort of brotherhood between man and fellowman, we are all partners in the greatest tragedy that ever befell the human race. But most of us here in America are spared the actual and atrocious forms of physical suffering, the ghastly wounded, the blistering fevers, the starvation and the homelessness that line the road of this struggle. Only the hearing, the seeing, the very neck of Europe. We are spared sight of the battlefields, south of their ceaseless hours of mooning; spared visions of the seas alive with the drowning.

When the Lusitania was keeled over, one cat boards was survived, but a great wave sweeping back on her, back with a sucking noise, women and children. We are spared sight of mangled and blinded soldiers and of the doubtful, heroic cheerliness, and spared the long agonized waiting for news of those we love.

For us in this land still peaceful it is hard to realize that nearly three million French and Belgians are being kept alive by doles of charity—food which may yet fall them; that at least twice as many have been plucked from this struggle, prosperity and flung into the dingy heap of ruin; that the Serbian people and the Polish people are pressed to the very wall by fever and want.

All these things are hard to see, to realize, so far off are they. And yet, if they be, as they are, a load in our people, we must try and realize them and do little we can to lighten the side of suffering.

For most of its money is the only thing that we can give. Money is cold, but it buys warmth, hope, shelter, ease from the throes of misery; it mends limbs, keeps mothers with their children, and does bind up souls. Money! It figures fever, and feeds the starving. Let us give money! If we do not give, I shall see how far into our hearts feel, that the spirit of America stands with the suffering of these millions of innocent, maimed, fever-stricken, starving, bleeding millions of innocent and tortured souls.

First War Fan—Well, what are the Russians doing?

Second War Fan—Well, they put the Czar in the cage and shifted the Grand Duke to right field.

CHANGE

Quit Tea and Coffee and Get Well

A woman's tea and coffee experience is interesting: "For two weeks after I had taken no food but skim milk, for solid food would ferment and cause such distress that I could hardly breathe at times, also a spatulating pain and heart palpitation and all the time I was so nervous and restless.

"From childhood up I had been a tea and coffee drinker and for the past 20 years I had been trying different kinds of coffee to get only temporary relief. Then I read an article telling how coffee could be been helped by leaving off tea and coffee and drinking Postum. Right from the very pleasant just to read about good health I decided to try Postum.

"At first I made it weak as directed and there is such a difference in me that I can scarcely believe the same person. We all found Postum delicious and like it better than coffee. My health is now wonderfully good.

"As soon as I made the shift to Postum I got up rested and now my troubles are gone. I am fleshy, my food assimilates, the headaches are gone and palpitation are all gone, my bowels are regular, have no more stomach trouble and my nerves are steady. Remember I did not use medicines at all—just left off tea and coffee and used Postum steadily." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum —sold by Grocers.

MATCH SPECIALTIES

We have been making matches for 66 years now—Domestic and every other kind.

Some of our specialties are "THE GASLIGHTER" with a 4½ inch stick—"THE EDDY-STONE TORCH" for outdoor use—"WAX VESTAS" for the smoker, and other varieties.

For home use the most popular match is the "SILENT 5," but for every use

BUY

EDDY'S

BLACK LEG

LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutter's Blackleg Pills. Low-priced, fresh, reliable; preferred by stockmen who have used them for 30 years; others either don't know them or don't believe them. Write for booklet and testimonials. 1 to 5 doses, 60c; 10 to 25 doses, $1.00; 50 doses, $1.75; 100 doses, $3.00. Blackleg Pills 1 dose in this space. Write for booklet and testimonials. The superiority of Cutter products is due to the fact of manufacturing in vaccines and serums only. Insist on Cutter's if you can't get them, order direct.

THE CUTTER LABORATORY, Berkeley, California

PAPER FROM HIS OLD HOME TOWN

When the evenin' shade is fallin' at the endin' of the day,
An' I settle in my easy chair a-smokin' at his pipe o' clay,
There's a little book done him so much good, he fortune up or down
As the little country paper from his old home town.

It ain't a thing o' beauty an' its print ain't always clean
But it always makes me glad, his temper when a feller's feelin' mean;
It takes the wrinkles off his face an' brushes off the frown,
That little country paper from his old home town.

It tells of all the parties an' the balls of Pumpkin Row
Bout who went gleanin' Sunday with his girl an' how the crops 'll grow,
How it keeps a feller posted 'bout who's up and who is down,
That little country paper from his old home town.

Now, I like to read the dailies an' the story papers, too,
An' at times the yaller novels an' some other trash—don't you?
But when I want some readin' that will brush away a frown
I want that little paper from my old home town.

—The Scoop.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

The Value of Birds in Forests

Birds attain their greatest usefulness in the forests, because the conditions there closely approach the primeval state.

Forest trees have their natural insect foes, to which they give food and shelter. And these insects in turn have their natural enemies, among the birds, which the tree also gives food and shelter. Hence it follows that the existence of each one of these forms of life is dependent upon the existence of the others. But for the trees the insects would perish, and but for the birds the trees would perish; and, to follow the inexorable laws of nature to the conclusion of their awful vengeance, but for the trees the world would perish.—The Value of Birds to Man, by James Buckland.

A special preacher, about to ascend the pulpit in a country church, was asked if he would like any special hymn to be sung to agree with his sermon.

"No, no," he replied; "as a matter of fact, I hardly know what I'm going to say until I am in the pulpit."

"Oh, well, in that case," said the vicar, "we had better have the hymn 'For Those at Sea.'"

The Theatrical Kaiser

Knows How to Play on the Sensibilities of His Minions

The Budapest correspondent of a London English paper gives an interesting description of the theatrical manners the Emperor William adopts when visiting his men in the field.

"The Emperor always wears a greycolored field-overcoat. I met him in Galicia once. The men were just having their midday rest when the car drew up. We jumped to our feet, but he made us stay. Don't trouble on my account. Just be on with your supper. I am very hungry, and only want some of it. He sat down to officers' mess at his dish and a spoon, the Emperor sat on the step of his car, and seemed to enjoy what he ate. A private near asked the Emperor: 'Does your majesty like it?' I like anything my subjects like,' he answered, pleased to have been asked, and appreciated it as so.

"In Russian Poland not long ago he arrived after a great battle, and one of the officers gave him a loud report of the day's fight. 'Thank you,' said the Emperor. He walked on a few paces, and, reading improvised cemetery, where we had buried our dead that morning, and taking his helmet off, he placed one flower on each grave, whilst the men stood armed with caps off and heads bent. After paying this tribute to the dead, he turned to the officer, saying: 'Please communicate this event to the relatives or families of the men buried here.'

"I once saw him looking at a tired regiment of Saxons in private. He stopped the column and approached the principal officer. He was directed to ask them if they knew who he was. When this was made clear to the Emperor, he waved his hand to the men, and threw away."

Miller's Worm Powders attack worms in the stomach and intestines at once, and no worm can come in contact with a healthy child. They also correct the unhealthy conditions in the digestive organs that tend to encourage worms, setting up reactions that are most unpleasant for the child. They have attested their power in hundreds of cases and at all times are entirely harmless.

Cable Railways For Wounded

An ingenious arrangement is being used by the French in the hilly country of the Vosges, in order to transport their wounded. Cable lines are slung over all the rough portions of the journey and over places where it is impossible to make a road.

Special Red Cross cars or trucks are used on these wire lines, each truck carrying one man and being long enough to let him lie down in comfort while being transported. The speed with which a severely wounded soldier can be taken to the base by these cable railways has saved many a French soldier's life.

It is known that there are still at large in London, Eng., at least 400 Germans, naturalizes and otherwise. Now that Zeppelins visit London it is to be doubted that these dastardly spies are over all the rough portions of the journey and over places where it is impossible to make a road.

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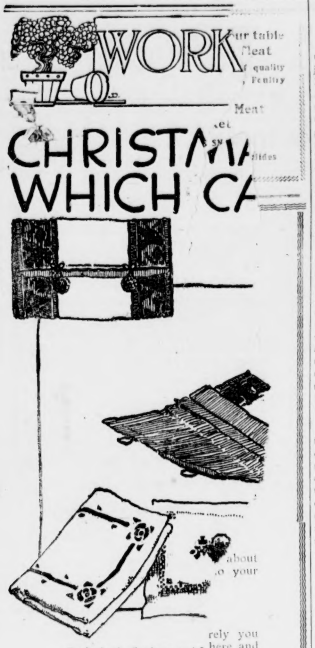

Pocketbook, Cardcase and I

By Ethel Davis Seal

ELIZABETH FRANCES was busily preparing for another Monday night. Her Christmas Club had grown. As each member blithely viewed her increasing stock of Christmas gifts with elated thoughts, she thanked her lucky star for that brand-new vacation idea of Elizabeth Frances' which had resulted in a cordial invitation to make Christmas presents at Elizabeth Frances' house every Monday night. The blitheness of the members was manifested by accompanying and eager friends clamoring for admittance at each succeeding club meeting.

So Elizabeth Frances was busily preparing. She was given to having ideas; and this week she had so many she almost found it difficult to await the arrival of her audience. She knew how pleased they'd be—for she had found out how to make a pocketbook that cost all of $5 in a shop; and she had the most practical idea for a case to hold an auction set. These two ideas alone were sufficient to cause a grand excitement, but to flank her wing (she had been reading newspapers, too!) she had a recipe for a made-by-hand scrapbasket; a pillow roll; a laced tray which was fully as mysterious as it sounds; a picture box, and a lavender bag. She was fairly bursting with information. There would surely be no time for reading aloud that night.

For, while the girls finished their lampshades, which activity had been the latest concerted club action, she intended to talk every minute.

Pretty soon they began to arrive. They looked like a lampshade brigade. And after the settling process, needles began to fly. "Work" was the motto of this Christmas club, you see.

Then Elizabeth Frances cleared her throat. When Elizabeth Frances cleared her throat it always meant something interesting. And four of the lampshades looked up.

"How many of you," asked Elizabeth Frances, "how many of you would like to make a $10 pocketbook out of scraps?"

One lampshade promptly fell on the floor. When its owner resumed an upright position, she joined in a chorus of eager affirmative voices. "But however do you do it, Elizabeth Frances?" queried the one in blue stripes and the pink.

"Well," said Elizabeth Frances, "you cut a piece of velvet, silk, or velveteen 11¼ inches long by 8¼ inches wide. This forms the middle strip of the pocketbook, which is a folding one. For the side strips the piece of velvet is placed cut with bands of tarnished gold braid 1¼ inches wide, edged each side with narrow black rat-tail braid. The one I saw was lined with the most brilliant Irish green imaginable, in a sort of a queer damask or brocaded silk. And throughout the whole thing there should be a paper interlining. When the pocketbook is folded up it is 4¼ inches by 2¾ inches. On the flap side, the flap turns down 3 inches. The under flap folds up 2¼ inches. The green silk is hemmed up on to the right sides almost a half of an inch.

"Now they say this pocketbook may be made without inner pockets, or it may have as many as you wish. In the one I saw there were two compartments. The full sized one had a regular accordion pleat at the sides, like in a leather pocketbook. The slightly smaller compartment was formed out of a partition of silk and paper and a 2¼-inch flap turned down over the underneath outside turn-up. All this green was edged with the black braid; and as I said before, it was all lined with paper. Two queer wooden buttons which looked for all the world

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Akenstad Notes

Many young people from Akenstad and neighboring district enjoyed a very pleasant evening November 20th, at a dance held at Akenstad School. The floor space might have been a great deal larger to accommodate the number of guests. Nevertheless every one had a good time and doubtless many are looking forward to the next Akenstad entertainment which, it is expected, will take place early in the new year. We wish especially to thank Mr and Mrs Wevers, Mr and Mrs McKim and Mr and Mrs Kisver for their patronage.

"So the poor steed was turned into the heat of the long, and the lonesome, silent, shadeless street." The steed of Avi had to pursue his wanderings alone without even a visiting card to leave along the way. But the steed that visited Akenstad a while ago had a brand new buggy attached to him and carried a card bearing the inscription: "This horse is going to Mr Schults place, Strathmore. Leave him alone. He is alright. Don't tie him up, signed, J Schults"

Future generations may read the following paragraph in the history of Strathmore for 1915—"So prosperous was the country during those days that a horse and buggy might travel from the remote land of Akenstad to the very heart of Strathmore, alone and unscathed. Nay more, the good beast would have sheaves of grain given it along the way."

Mr and Mrs J. Damon, jr., spent the week-end at the Kerslake home Nov. 19th.

Mrs Van Oerle has just returned from Castor, where she was visiting her mother Mrs Pols.

Mr Franssen and Mrs Boers spent a few days in the city last week.

The bare fields in Akenstad, though not so picturesque as when clad in waving seas of grain, look more "like the thing" to the practical farmer. Mr Weyers has all his own grain threshed and is at present working on Mr Van de Westens crops. A break down occured while threshing at Mr Franssen's place. This was soon remedied, however, by a dashing trip to Calgary in Mr Ross's car. Three hours and a half saw the despatch party back with repairs.

Mr Lanwerssen sold a car load of oats a short time ago. Some of his oats have given the splendid yield of two bus. to the acre.

Local Briefs

Mr Will Logan, who has been all all the summer, left this week for Los Angelos, Cal. The doctors do not speak very hopefully for his recovery.

Ladies stopping at the Maple Leaf will get all the courtesies possible shown one. tfu

Mr Rasmussen, of Drumheller, was a visitor to Strathmore on Sunday being the guest of Mr and Mrs R. A. Anderson. He was on his way to Denmark, but owing to the fact that he had not as yet received a passport, he left that same night for Bassano to wait for its arrival.

Mr and Mrs S. B. Crossley, amongst the first pioneers of Strathmore, celebrated their silver wedding on Saturday last. The affair was a very quiet one, Apart from the family, the Rev. T. H. and Mrs Bole were the only ones who were present on the occasion. The people of Strathmore sincerely wish Mr and Mrs Crossley many more pleasant years of connubial bliss.

English Lutheran services in the Anglican church, in Strathmore on Sunday Dec. 12 at 11 a. m.

After the service a short communion service will be held for those wishing to receive the Lord's Supper.

Yes, they do give a 75c meal for 35c, put up by a first class white chef at the Maple Leaf Hotel. tfu

Bros. Thos E. Wright and G. F. Butler were visitors to Calgary on Monday and took in the Masonic Annual Ceremonial at the Al Azhar temple. They met all the nobility of Gleichen and Strathmore there.

No Town Elections this Year.

The meeting called for the nomination of Councillors and School Trustees at the Town Hall on Monday morning was not very well attended, but it proved rather exciting towards the finish. We have not the time and space to devote to this as we should have liked, but the following is the result.

For Councillors—E. E. Zerkle, O. F. Bremer, and G. F. Butler.

For School Trustees—M. H. Seymour, M. E. Sly, H. J. Anderson and T. Gatenby. The above are elected by acclamation.

The personnel of the coming year will be Mayor Lambert, Councillors Lilly, Zerkle, Bremer, G. F. Butler, H. J. Anderson.

The School Trustees will be composed of Messrs Lilly, M. E. Sly, H. J. Anderson, T. Gatenby.

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METHODIST CHURCH
Strathmore
ev 11 a.m. & 7.30 every Sunday
day School immediately follow-
morning services
Rev T. H. BOLE
Pastor

ESBYTERIAN CHURCH
rs Sunday School 12 noon
Rev A. BOYD
Pasto

manager, chef, and all
vices are white at the Maple
Hotel

Our Stock of Men's and Boys

Suits & Overcoats

is complete. Suits priced according to Quality, Material and Workmanship.

Men's, $8.00 to 30.00
Boys', $3.50 to 10.00
Youths, $8.00 to 18.00

All shades of Brown and Grey in patterns and plains.

NAVY AND INDIGO SERGES. ALL SIZES FOR SLIM MEN AND STOUT MEN.

Cloth Overcoats [Mens'] $8.00 to $25.00
Cloth Overcoats [Boys'] $3.50 to $10.00

Boys' Odd Pants with the new "Govenor" fastener at knee in all patterns, at $1.50 and $1.75.
Other lines $1.00 and $1.25

See our Snaps in Men's Quilted Lined Cloth Coats with Fur Collar. Reg. $15.00, now $10.00 to clear All Sizes.

Men's Black Bear Coat, Regular $24.00 at 19.50
Men's Black Bear Cub Coat, Regular $28.00 at 22.50
Men's Siberian Buffalo Coat, Regular $24.00 at 19.50
SNAPS IN FUR-LINED AND COON COATS

EVERYTHING IN MEN'S WEAR

Smoking Jackets, Dressing Gowns, Pajamas, Night Robes, Shirts, Neckwear, Gloves and Mitts, Shoes and Felt Shoes, Moccasins and Overshoes. Cloth and Fur Caps, etc.

All Kinds of Men's and Boy's Wear. Everything that you can ask or in the Wearing line

WRIGHT BROS.
MEN'S OUTFITTERS

Men and Boy's Skating Shoes. The very latest. Boy's $2.75 and $3.50. Men's $3.75 to $4.50

"THE TAKING OF THE GUNS"

The charge of the Ninth Lancers against German guns in the neighborhood of Mons during the early days of the European operations in the great will live in history among the most heroic deeds of our army. It will also live in poetry, like the Balaclava charge, for William Watson has made it the subject of some stirring lines. "At the cannon in ambushment our horsemen spurred, knights of liberty's glory's quest, and slew the gunners beside their guns." The Ninth Lancers had been covering the retreat of the infantry when they were told by their colonel that eleven German guns, on the outskirts of a wood about a mile away, must be taken, and the bugle sounded for the charge. The Lancers dashed forward amid a hail of slag-shot and rifle bullets, riding down the enemy's infantry. As they approached the guns, many of the gunners ran into the woods, but those who remained were cut to pieces. After putting the guns out of action, the Lancers rode back under a fierce fire from other guns on their flank.

This Thrilling Picture
By R. CATON WOODVILLE

Absolutely Free!

ALL FOR $1.50 | "THE TAKING OF THE GUNS" THE FARMERS' WEEKLY TELEGRAM THE STRATHMORE STANDARD | ALL FOR $1.50

When we arranged with the Farmers' Weekly Telegram of Winnipeg for a clubbing offer with The Standard and offered both papers to the end of 1919 for $1.50, we were of the opinion that we had offered the readers of this district a sensational newspaper bargain, but now that the wonderful production, "The Taking of the Guns," is included free with a subscription to these papers, we have reached the point where it is a duty that every reader in this district owes the homes in which (he or she) resides, to provide it with this beautiful and thrilling picture and these two publications for the next year.

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Something better than linen and big laundry bills. Wash it with soap and water. Rub off dirt and it's like new. Sold by leading haberdashers.
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Cook's Cotton Root Compound.
A safe, reliable remedying medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength, No. 1, No. 2, No. 3. $1 per box. Sold by all druggists or sent prepaid in plain package on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address:
THE COOK MEDICINE CO.
TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor)

Don't Submit to Asthma. If you suffer without trying the marvelous chains which bind you do not put off another day the purchase of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Remedy. A trial will drive away all doubt as to its efficiency. The sure relief that comes will convince you more than anything that can be written. Which help is so sure, why suffer? This matchless remedy is sold by dealers everywhere.

Don't Persecute your Bowels
Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—barbarous—unnecessary. Try
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, stomach and bowels. Cure sick headache and biliousness, or refund the money. Don't accept substitutes.
Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

Valuable Specimens From Frozen North

D. Anderson of Stefansson Party and Companions Have Got Them

Tales of exciting adventures and of the acquisition of valuable specimens from the frozen north are reported to the Naval Service Department at Ottawa by D. Anderson of the southern party of explorer Stefansson.

When the explorer came back to civilization he will bring a rare collection of biological and ethnological specimens, probably the most valuable of any ever brought out from the North.

Dr. Jeuness, the ethnographical expert of the party, has secured many phonographic records of Eskimo songs and their language, and scores of pictures of the diminutive people have also been secured.

Johansen, the biologist of the party, has obtained an extensive collection of fauna and flora, while Anderson himself has secured five hundred specimens of birds, their eggs and nests, and photos of Arctic animals. Much of their collection has already been shipped to Ottawa.

Geologists with the expedition surveyed the Arctic shores from Cape Krusenstern to Cape Bathurst, and have recited the coastline roughly laid down by previous explorers.

Anderson was caught in the ice off Baillie Island, where the ship was forced to winter. During the winter of 1914 he attempted to get in touch with civilization at Fort Norman, on the Mackenzie River, but the snow was so heavy that the attempt was abandoned.

For voicing anti-British sentiments to a more publicatious degree, the Hearst papers of Chicago, and the Narodni List, a Croatian paper of New York, have been excluded from the mails under the provisions of the War Measures Act.

Prairie Market For Lumber

The farmers of the prairies spent little money last year in buildings and other improvements which could be deferred. Their wheat crop was almost a failure, and the psychological influence of hard times in the towns affected those farmers who were in a position to build houses and granaries and barns and sheds. The lumber market in the wheat provinces has not been good for two years, but this year's crop will encourage the farmer to make himself and his family and his cattle more comfortable by using for building purposes some of the money that is pouring in.—Vancouver News-Advertiser.

An old railroad ticket issued in 1853 was presented to the conductor on a train which runs between Reading and Harrisburg, Pa. The ticket called for a first class ride from Headley to Harrisburg. According to the story of the man who presented the ticket, it was purchased from a man living in Blair county, who had migrated to that section. He said he paid twenty cents for the ticket and saved thirty-nine cents on his investment. The conductor examined the ticket carefully, accepted it and remarked it to the office of the general passenger agent.

Find Strange Tribes

New Primitives Discovered in Siberian Wilds by University Expedition

A remarkable tribe of primitives who live in wigwams, live on meat, and consider reading and writing an accomplishment, has been discovered in the wilds of Siberia by the Siberian expedition of the University of Pennsylvania Museum.

The first reports concerning this tribe, known as the "Tungus of Northern Siberia," were received recently from London, where the expedition is preparing a complete report of its 7000-mile journey from civilization in very low temperatures.

The Tungus" know nothing of an outside world, says the report, and have no religion, save that they believe in certain good and evil spirits to be propitiated. They are Mongolians, and speak a highly inflected tongue, with a philosophy of life which is "not much, much much," and says the report, they live up to this dictum. They are enormous eaters, and are full of jokes.

Where the Wheat Goes

Transportation of Canada's Wheat Crop a Huge Undertaking

Nearly everybody has learned that Canada has, this year, the biggest wheat crop in its history, but very few know what will become of it. They have a vague idea that it will be sold, but to whom and how and when, they have not clear. Yet here is a country with 326,000,000 bushels of wheat, and the job of selling it must present some difficulties. To carry it to the flour mills or elevators or ships will require 326,000 box cars, or 8,100 trains of forty cars each. Allowing for three hundred working days in the year, this would mean 28 trains a day from somewhere everyday in the next twelve months.

After the farmers have delivered it to the stations, and it has been loaded on the trains, and sent off "somewhere," the great distributing business begins. In the first place the flour mills take a considerable portion. They will probably, during the year, take one-fifth of the total crop. The other fourfifths, less what the farmer keeps for seed, must be shipped out of the country. It must eventually find its way out via Montreal, New York and other harbors.

Montreal, Montreal and New York are the chief export points. Wheat from the Maritime Provinces must go out via Halifax and St. John. That produced in Quebec and Ontario goes largely to Montreal and Quebec. The wheat from the west goes mainly to Fort William and Port Arthur. A little goes west to Vancouver and out that way, but the bulk of it goes east. From Fort William and Port Arthur, twin ports at the head of Lake Superior, the wheat goes down the lakes to either Buffalo or Montreal That which is unloaded from boats at Buffalo goes on to New York. That unloaded at Montreal is transported by the big elevators there to steamers for Europe.

Later on in the year, the grain will move from Fort William and Port Arthur, "all rail" to Montreal and St. John. In December and June the grain goes by boat down the lakes, although some is transhipped at Port McNicholl, Goderich and Port Osborne and then by rail to Montreal.

Between now and 15th of October 15th, 4,265,791 bushels of Canadian wheat were sent out of New York. That is not a great deal, but it helps. Between October 15th and December 15 the quantities shipped that way may be larger. This wheat goes to New York in bond and thence is generally by vessel to Spain and Italy.

Montreal is always the main shipping point for Canadian wheat and flour. This year is no exception. Between September 15th and October 16th the shipments from Montreal amounted to 4,345,000 bushels, according to the returns furnished to the secretary of the Montreal board of trade. There may have been other unreported shipments, but this is the approximate total. At least one and a half million bushels are being shipped from Montreal each week.

It will be noted that the shipments from Montreal, of Canadian wheat, are not quite as large as those from New York. There has always been considerable rivalry between Canadian trade between these two ports. Montreal has done well to maintain its supremacy. While the new Welland Canal is opened, three or four years hence, Montreal should do even better than it is doing now. Then the big lakes freighters will go right down to Montreal, and not be forced to unload at Buffalo, but may go on to Kingston or Prescott.

Where is the wheat going to from Montreal? This question can be answered fairly accurately from the records of the ships as chronicled in the Montreal Gazette Bulletin. Between September 22nd and October 2nd fifteen ocean steamers took away wheat as whole or part cargo left that port. Ships like the Scandinavian and Sicilian, Pretorian and Corsican carried small quantities as ballast. Others took 25,000 bushels on the Corsican to 64,000 bushels on the Grafton. Destinations were scattered, eleven cleared for British ports, one for France, and four for Italy. Of the total amount on these vessels one-half went to Great Britain and the other half to the Latin countries.

This, then, is the record of our wheat shipments. The other Canadian mills will take about 70,000,000 bushels for export, or ocean ports.

Finally, the question arises: "If Montreal ships 1,500,000 bushels a week and New York takes 500,000 bushels a week, how long will it take to export the whole surplus Canadian crop?" The answer is found by dividing two million bushels, the amount being shipped per week, into two hundred and twenty million bushels, our total available surplus for export. And the answer is 110 weeks, or slightly over two years.

From this calculation it is manifest that Canada will have to find means to have the bulk of her crop finally sold in August of next year will onehalf of the export supply unsold. This is Canada's great problem at the present time. There are enough ships to take away the wheat. Even this present rate of shipment may be diminished when the navigation in the St. Lawrence closes in November, and when shipping on the Great Lakes closes in December. Then there will come a lull which will continue until May next year.

The problem was foreseen in the spring of 1915. It was evident that decay, barring accidents, would have a large surplus, and that the ever increasing scarcer and scarcer. The government of Ottawa took the matter up and tried to find a solution. Great Britain has promised to help, if possible, but Great Britain has other than transportation problems on hand and so far the assistance has been almost nothing.

Just what will happen, no one can tell. In any case, the outlook is not promising and the price of wheat will probably fall as a result. One thing seems certain, the Dardanelles will not be open in time to let out the Russian and Roumanian wheat this autumn. That means that Italy, France and Spain must come to America for their supplies. This may prevent wheat dropping below the dollar mark, around which it has been hovering for some time. On the whole, however, the outlook is not encouraging.—Norman Patterson in Canadian Courier.

The German Method

Shoot Prisoners Who Refuse to Answer Their Questions

A French-Canadian, G. A. Morin, of the 22nd battalion, who has just arrived at a London hospital, was the victim of brutal and bullying treatment by a German officer. Morin was with a patrol at the front when they lost their way. While still undecided which way to turn, a German officer, leading a number of soldiers, sprang up and covered them with a rifle. His interpreter asked Morin, who was the only one able to speak English, how many the patrol party numbered. Morin gave the number as six, instead of as a dozen, the actual number. At the moment many of the party separated, and as the officer realized that Morin had been misleading him, he fired a bullet through the soldier's hand. His next question was, "How many are in your reserve trenches?" "I don't know," was the reply, whereupon another bullet was fired into his arm, a little above the wounded hand, the officer at the same time threatening to shoot him if he spoke the truth. With his uninjured arm Morin pulled out a pocket comb and hurled it at the officer. The latter and his men jumped into a behind a parapet, while Morin and one companion fled, took cover, and ultimately got back to their trenches. Later Morin returned to the same spot and succeeded in picking up another companion who had been wounded in the leg, but the others of the party had been taken prisoner, including Morin's brother. Morin received a gift of seventy-five francs from his commanding officer, with a promise that his conduct would be brought before the authorities. Another brother in the 22nd died, after a route march at Shorncliffe, while Morin's father is also at the front.

Sergt. Morris, of the 18th battalion, is the same hospital, is the 19th sergeant of that battalion to be wounded. While going forward in advance of a platoon he was hit by shrapnel in the left arm. Leaving Indiana to enlist at Calgary, Morris underwent an operation for various veins at his own expense in order to qualify. Morris saw the body of Captain Hislam of London, Ontario, brought in. The latter was disembarking a working party and expected his head above the parapet, falling a victim to a sniper.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

In a city boarding house some time ago a guest was working away at the evening meal when Mr. Jones broke through the din of clattering knives and forks. "I am reading a new cure this morning," he remarked, looking around the table. "It seems that you take off your shoes and stockings and walk barefooted—"

"What do you think of that cure, Mr. Jones?" eagerly interrupted the landlady, who had also read the story. "Do you really think that walking barefooted through grass will make one strong and healthy?"

"Why," smiled Mr. Jones, strenuously trying to cut a piece of meat, "it seems to have made this beef pretty tough."

What is Germanism?

Germanism is a great criminal conspiracy, a sort of Black Hand or Camorra, all of whose members work secretly, relentlessly, unscrupulously for a common end—the enslaving of the world.—Letter Mr. Hebert Vivian in the New Witness. Every German from the highest to the lowest—is a born spy, regarding espionage as one of the prime duties of citizenship. When the Kaiser travelled abroad he had to keep his eyes open and report all he saw, just as though he were a common waiter or barber.

A deaf man was being married, and the parson asked the usual question, "Do you take this woman for your lawful wife?"

"Eh?" said the deaf man.

"Do you take this woman for your lawful wife?"

This time a bit louder.

The groom seemed to get angry. "Oh, I don't know," he said. "She ain't so awful. I've seen wuss than her that didn't have as much money."

Doctor—How do you feel, Colonel, when you have actually killed a man?

Colonel—Oh, not so bad. How do you?—Punch.

How Some May Help

We May Give While Others Suffer in the Great Tragedy

The following article is by John Galsworthy, the author of Justice, etc. As the hands of the sea for number, are the sufferers in this war. If there be any sort of brotherhood between man and fellowman, we are all involved in the present tragedy that has never befell the human race. But most of us here in America are spared the actual and first-hand forms of physical suffering, the ghastly wounded, the blistering fever, the starvation and the homelessness that like the road of this struggle, rifting the face of all the very neck of Europe. We are spared sight of the battlefields, sound of their cannon, hours of mourning, spared visions of the sens alive with the dowding.

When the Lusitania was keeled over, one out hundred was survived, as a great wave sweeping back on her, black with wailing men, women and children. Of the survivors eight were maimed and blinded soldiers and of their pitiful, heroic cheerfulness, all spared the long agonized waiting for news of those we love.

For us in this land still peaceful, it is hard to realize that nearly three million French and Belgians are being kept alive by doles of charitable food which may or may not arrive, and twice as many have been plucked from thriving prosperity and comfort into the dingy heap of ruin that the Serbian people and the Polish people are pressed in the very soil by fear and want.

All these things are hard to see, to realize, so far off are they. And yet, if there be a soul in man, a heart in our breasts, it is not only for our own, but all the while we can to stay this tide of suffering.

For most of us money is the only thing that we can give, and it is cold, but it buys warmth, hope, shelter, ease from the sweats of agony; it means food for the starving mouths of their children, bullet bonnes again. While going forward in advance of a platoon he was hit by shrapnel in the left arm. Leaving Indiana to enlist at Calgary, Morris underwent an operation for various veins at his own expense in order to qualify. Morris saw the body of Captain Hislam of London, Ontario, brought in. The latter was disembarking a working party and expected his head above the parapet, falling a victim to a sniper.

First War Pan—Well, what are the Italians doing?

Second War Pan—Well, they put the dead, they bury the dead and shifted the Grand Duke to right field.

CHANGE
Quit Tea and Coffee and Get Well

A woman's tea and coffee experience is interesting. "For two weeks at a time I have taken no food but Postum and cream, and have found treatment and cause such distress that I could hardly breathe at times, also excruciating pain and heart palpitation and all the time I was so nervous and weak.

"From childhood up I had been a tea and coffee drinker and for the past 20 years I had been trying different physicians for relief but only temporary relief. Then I read an article telling how some one had been helped by leaving off tea and coffee and drinking Postum and it seemed so pleasant just to read about good health I decided to try Postum.

"I have always been a Postum user and there is such a difference in me that I don't feel like the same person. The world writes Mr. Hebert Vivian in the New Witness). Every German from the highest to the lowest—is a born spy, regarding espionage as one of the prime duties of citizenship. When the Kaiser travelled abroad he had to keep his eyes open and report all he saw, just as though he were a common waiter or barber.

A deaf man was being married, and the parson asked the usual question, "Do you take this woman for your lawful wife?"

"Eh?" said the deaf man.

"Do you take this woman for your lawful wife?"

This time a bit louder.

The groom seemed to get angry. "Oh, I don't know," he said. "She ain't so awful. I've seen wuss than her that didn't have as much money."

Doctor—How do you feel, Colonel, when you have actually killed a man?

Colonel—Oh, not so bad. How do you?—Punch.

LET MOONEY Do It
MOONEY'S WINNIPEG
TOO MUCH BAKING HAS KILLED
Too many hours over a hot stove—too few for
MOONEY has changed all this,
MOONEY'S BISCUITS are
baking—to give the tired woman a c
MOONEY makes biscuits for
elaborate function to the daily meal.
MOONEY'S
are the freshest, crispest, creamiest,
If you have never used them
ALSO IN TIN BOXES

LAUS' HEADQUARTERS
STRATHMORE IS AT
Big Busy Store
mas Presents now There
re Shopping Days, and
Store is in Good Shape for
Your Choosing
ARE A FEW SUGGESTIONS.
JUST ARRIVED
The Latest Ideas
in Ladies Fancy
Necktwear, Boudoir
Caps, Aprons, Etc.,
in boxes with Xmas
decorations. Just
the thing for gift's
FOR THE YOUNGSTERS
Toys that will please
either boy or girl
FOR HIM
Suspender Sets,
Gloves, Ties,
Mufflers,
Bill Books,
Handkerchiefs,
Box of Cigars,
Pipes,
Slippers,
and a Hundred
and One accept-
able articles that
a man will
appreciate
have just received a lovely lot of
MATCH
SPECIAL
We have been making
for 64 years now—Do
and every other kind.
Some of our specialties
"THE GASLIGHTER" and
a 4 inch stick—"THE EDGE
CHOCOLATES Figs, Grapes, and
Nuts, Grape Fruit, Nuts,
Figs, Grapes, and
Boxes for Christmas Presents.
Grade of Chocolates in Dainty
boxes from $1.00 up.
Chocolates at Lowest Market Prices
door use—"WAX VESTA" in bulk Comb Honey,
for the smoker, and round Paste, etc.
varieties.
For home use the most
popular match is the "SILENT
S," but for every use
BUY
EDDY'S
& FISHER
OR SATISFACTION
BLACK LEG
LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutter's Blackleg Pills. Low-priced, but best. Use 5-dose pkg. for 10 head; 50-dose pkg. for 50 head; 100-dose pkg. for 100 head, where other vaccines fail. Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills $1.25, 50-dose pkg. $5.00, 100-dose pkg. $10.00. Use any injector, but the Cutter is best.
The superiority of Cutter products is due to over 16 years' experience in preparing Anti-Bacterial Vaccines exclusively.
THE CUTTER LABORATORY, Berkeley, California.
PAPER FROM HIS OLD HOME TOWN
When the evenin' shade is fallin' at the endin' of the day,
An' father greets from labor smokin' at his pipe o' clay,
There's nothin' does him so much As the little country paper from his old home town.
It tells of all the parties an' the balls of Pumpkin Rose
Bout who spent Sunday with his girl an' how the crops is grow.
How it keeps a feller posted 'bout who's up and who is down,
That little country paper from his old home town.
Now, I like to read the dailies an' the magazines, too,
An' at times the feller novels spend some other trash—don't you?
But when I want a solid comfort that will brush away a frown
I want that little paper from my old home town.
—The Scoop.
Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.
The Value of Birds in Forests
Birds attain their greatest usefulness in the forests, because the conditions there closely approach the primeval.
Forest trees have their natural insect foes, to which they give food and shelter, and these insects in turn have their natural enemies, among the birds, to which the tree also gives food and shelter. Hence it follows that the existence of each one of these forms of life is dependent upon the existence of the others. But for the trees the insects would perish, and but for the birds the trees would perish; and, to follow the inexorable laws of nature to the conclusion of their awful vengeance, but for the trees the world would perish.—The Value of Birds to Man, by James Buckland.
A special preacher, about to ascend the pulpit in a country church, was asked if he would like any special hymn to be sung to agree with his sermon.
"No, no," he replied; "as a matter of fact, I hardly know what I'm going to say until I am in the pulpit.
"Oh, well, in that case," said the clear, "we had better have the hymn, 'For Those at Sea.'"
IDIAN CIFIC
ON FARES
TO
CANADA
L., OTTAWA, ST. JOHN,
OTHER POINTS
ember 1st to 31st, 1915.
Three Months.
Stop overs, Choice of Routes
AT BRITAIN
or American Ports.
ember 31st. Return Limit 5 months.
OTHER POINTS
ED STATES
OUIS, ST. PAUL, ST. LOUIS
AND MANY OTHER POINTS
December 1st to 31st, 1915
Limit 3 Months
R & VICTORIA, B.C.
December 7, 8, 9, 10, 1915
, February, 8, 9, 10, 11, 1916
until April 30th, 1916
ship and sleeping car reservations
Ticket Agent.
DAWSON,
ict Passenger Agent, Calgary.
NURSING.—Nurse, trained, maternity experience, open for engagement. Address, M. Maclean, Fodor. 24-11dp
ALL CATTLE on range, branded—I am the property of P. S. Anderson, Nightingale. Should you see any in your district, please write or phone to the above address. Dec 8 2-p
EDISON STANDARD PHONOGRAPH in good condition, for sale, with 20 records. Price $25.00. Apply Standard Office, Strathmore. tf
FOR SALE, Grass Fed (barley and oats) also a good Work Horse, 12 years old.—Apply F. M. Dewey, Strathmore. Dec 1, 6ma-p
Will Sell 17 big Wheat and oat Stacks for $250. Buyer to have privilege of turning Stock in field. Plenty of water.—Apply H. A. Hoppe, Drawer X, Strathmore. tfn-up

Let Us Supply your table with Butcher Meat

We handle only meats of quality and purity. Also Fish, Poultry Etc.

The Pioneer Meat Market

GEORGE SMITH

Highest Prices Paid for Hides

DOES THIS MEAN YOU ?

ARE YOU A MAN

whose salary has not been reduced? Give liberally then. The men in the trenches have no luxuries. Dispense with some of yours, and add to the Fund.

ARE YOU A MAN

whose salary has been reduced? Cut out that daily cigar and weekly theatre visit, and give what you can.

ARE YOU A WOMAN

on usual allowance? Forget about that new coat or furs and "do your bit."

ARE YOU A WOMAN

on reduced allowance? Surely you can save a street car fare here and there, or a nickel at the bargain counter. Think of the tear-stained women and children who waved "Good bye when the boys in khaki boarded the troop train for the trenches. Every dollar you give will mean comfort to the lonely wife of him who is giving up

EVERYTHING FOR HIS COUNTRY

PLANS FOR FARM BUILDINGS
WITH BILLS OF MATERIAL AND INSTRUCTIONS HOW TO BUILD

1. General Purpose Barns.
2. Dairy Barns.
3. Beef Cattle Barns.
4. Horse Barns.
5. Sheep Barns.
6. Piggeries & Smoke Houses
7. Poultry Houses.
8. Implement Sheds and Granaries.
9. Silos and Root Cellars.
10. Farmhouses.

No expense or trouble has been spared in making these booklets of real value to the farmer. The building plans, the up-to-date information concerning the handling of cattle, horses, sheep, pigs and poultry, and other farm subjects contained in the booklets, have been prepared by the College of Agriculture of the University of Saskatchewan, and are specially designed for prairie conditions. Information concerning the proper wood to use and the means of figuring cost of material before building are supplied by the Forest Service of British Columbia. The object of these bulletins is to help farmers to use material grown and manufactured in Canada. By showing the prairie farmer how to use our Western lumber to the very best advantage farm building is made easier and cheaper. Good service and satisfaction for the consumer will increase the market for British Columbia lumber. It is upon her great lumbering industry that the prosperity of British Columbia mainly depends. It is sound business for everyone to help build up the West by buying home products.

Any of the above bulletins in which you are interested will be sent free upon application to the Chief Forester, Victoria, B.C. A complete reference sets will also be supplied to lumber dealers on request.

BRITISH COLUMBIA HAS A WOOD FOR EVERY USE

Church Services

ST. MICHAEL & ALL ANGELS

1st Sunday—Namaka 8.30, Strathmore 11, Cairnhill 3, Strathmore 7.30 p.m.
2nd Sunday—Nightingale 11, Namaka Colony 3, Strathmore 7.30 p.m.
3rd Sunday—Strathmore 8.30, Cairnhill 11, Namaka 3, Strathmore 7.30 p.m.
4th Sunday—Strathmore 8.30, Namaka Colony 11, Nightingale 3, Strathmore 7.30
Sunday School at 3 p.m.

CATHOLIC MISSION
STRATHMORE DISTRICT.
Sacred Heart Church
C. DEMAS, O.M.I.

METHODIST CHURCH
Strathmore
Services 11 a.m. & 7.30 every Sunday
Sunday School immediately following morning services
REV T. H. BOLE
Pastor

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Sunday School 12 noon
REV A. BOYD
Pasto

The manager, chef, and all employees are white at the Maple Leaf Hotel

Akenstad Notes

Many young people from Akenstad and neighboring district enjoyed a very pleasant evening November 20th, at a dance held at Akenstad School. The floor space might have been a great deal larger to accommodate the number of guests. Nevertheless every one had a good time and doubtless many are looking forward to the next Akenstad entertainment which, it is expected, will take place early in the new year. We wish especially to thank Mr and Mrs Weyers, Mr and Mrs McKim and Mr and Mrs Klaver for their patronage.

"So the poor steed was turned into the heat of the long, and the lonesome, silent, shadeless street." The steed of Ari had to pursue his wanderings alone without even a visiting card to leave along the way. But the steed that visited Akenstad a while ago had a brand new buggy attached to him and carried a card bearing the inscription: "This horse is going to Mr Schults place, Strathmore. Leave him alone, He is alright. Don't tie him up, signed, J Schults"

Future generations may read the following paragraph in the history of Strathmore for 1915—"So prosperous was the country during those days that a horse and buggy might travel from the remote land of Akenstad to the very heart of Strathmore, alone and unscathed. Nay more, the good beast would have sheaves of grain given it along the way."

Mr and Mrs J. Dunnegan spent the weekend at the Kerstins home Norwich.

Mrs Van Oerle has just returned from Castor, where she was visiting her mother Mrs Pals.

Mr Franssen and Mrs Boers spent a few days in the city last week.

The bare fields in Akenstad, though not so picturesque as when clad in waving seas of grain, look more "like the thing" to the practical farmer. Mr Weyers has all his own grain threshed and is at present working on Mr Van de Westens crop. A break down occured while threshing at Mr Franssen's place. This was soon remedied, however, by a dashing trip to Calgary in Mr Rose's car. Three hours and a half saw the despatch party back with repairs.

Mr Lanwerssen sold a car load of oats a short time ago. Some of his oats have given the splendid yield of 100 bus. to the acre.

Local Briefs

Mr Will Logan, who has been ill all the summer, left this week for Los Angelos, Cal. The doctors do not speak very hopefully for his recovery.

Ladies stopping at the Maple Leaf will get all the courtesies possible shown same. tfu

Mr Rasmussen, of Drumheller, was a visitor to Strathmore on Sunday being the guest of Mr and Mrs R. A. Anderson. He was on his way to Denmark, but owing to the fact that he had not as yet received a passport, he left that same night for Bassano to wait for its arrival.

Mr and Mrs S. B. Crossley, amongst the first pioneers of Strathmore, celebrated their silver wedding on Saturday last. The affair was a very quiet one, Apart from the family, the Rev. T. H. and Mrs Bole were the only ones who were present on the occasion. The people of Strathmore sincerely wish Mr and Mrs Crossley many more pleasant years of connubial bliss.

English Lutheran services in the Anglican church, in Strathmore on Sunday Dec. 12 at 11 a. m.

After the service a short communion service will be held for those wishing to receive the Lord's Supper.

Our Stock of Men's and Boys

Suits & Overcoats

is complete. Suits priced according to Quality, Material and Workmanship.

Men's, $8.00 to 30.00
Boys', $3.50 to 10.00
Youths, $8.00 to 18.00

All shades of Brown and Grey in patterns and plains.

NAVY AND INDIGO SERGES. ALL SIZES FOR SLIM MEN AND STOUT MEN.

Cloth Overcoats [Mens'] $8.00 to $25.00
Cloth Overcoats [Boys'] $3.50 to $10.00

Boys' Odd Pants with the new "Govenor" fastener at knee in all patterns, at $1.50 and $1.75.
Other lines $1.00 and $1.25

See our Snaps in Men's Quilted Lined Cloth Coats with Fur Collar. Reg. $15.00, now $10.00 to clear All Sizes.

Men's Black Bear Coat, Regular $24.00 at 19.50
Men's Black Bear Cub Coat, Regular $28.00 at 22.50
Men's Siberian Buffalo Coat, Regular $24.00 at 19.50
SNAPS IN FUR-LINED AND COON COATS

EVERYTHING IN MEN'S WEAR

Smoking Jackets, Dressing Gowns, Pajamas, Night Robes, Shirts, Neckwear, Gloves and Mitts, Shoes and Felt Shoes, Moccasins and Overshoes. Cloth and Fur Caps, etc.

All Kinds of Men's and Boy's Wear. Everything that you can ask or in the Wearing line

WRIGHT BROS.

MEN'S OUTFITTERS

Men and Boy's Skating Shoes. The very latest. Boy's $2.75 and $3.50. Men's $3.75 to $4.50

Yes, they do give a 75c meal for 35c, put up by a first class white chef at the Maple Leaf Hotel. tfu

Bros. Thos E. Wright and G. F. Butler were visitors to Calgary on Monday and took in the Masonic Annual Ceremonial at the Al Azhar temple. They met all the nobility of Gleichen and Strathmore there.

No Town Elections this Year.

The meeting called for the nomination of Councillors and School Trustees at the Town Hall on Monday morning was not very well attended, but it proved rather exciting towards the finish. We have not the time and space to devote to this as we should have liked, but the following is the result.

For Councillors—E. E. Zerkle, O. F. Bremer, and G. F. Butler.

For School Trustees—M. H. Seymour, M. E. Sly, H. J. Anderson and T. Gatenby. The above are elected by acclamation.

The personnel of the coming year will be Mayor Lambert, Councillors Lilly, Zerkle, Bremer, G. F. Butler, H. J. Anderson.

The School Trustees will be composed of Messrs Lilly, M. E. Sly, H. J. Anderson, T. Gatenby.

"THE TAKING OF THE GUNS"

The charge of the Ninth Lancers against German guns in the neighborhood of Mons during the early days of the British operations in the fight will live in history among the most heroic deeds of our army. It will also live in poetry, like the Balaclava charge, for William Watson has made it the subject of some stirring lines. "At the cannon in ambushment our horsemen spurred, knights of liberty's glory's guns, and slew the gunners beside their guns." The Ninth Lancers had been covering the retreat of the infantry when they were told by their colonel that eleven German guns, on the outskirts of a wood about a mile away, must be taken, and the bugle sounded for the charge. The Lancers dashed forward amid a hail of shrapnel and rifle bullets, riding down the enemy's infantry. As they approached the guns, many of the gunners ran into the woods, but those who remained were cut to pieces. After putting the guns out of action, the Lancers rode back under a fierce fire from other guns on their flank.

This Thrilling Picture

By R. CATON WOODVILLE

Absolutely Free!

ALL FOR $1.50

"THE TAKING OF THE GUNS"
THE FARMERS' WEEKLY TELEGRAM
THE STRATHMORE STANDARD

ALL FOR $1.50

When we arranged with the Farmers' Weekly Telegram of Winnipeg for a clubbing offer with The Standard and offered both papers to the end of 1919 for $1.50, we were of the opinion that we had offered the readers of this district a sensational newspaper bargain, but now that the wonderful production, "The Taking of the Guns," is included free with a subscription to these papers, we have reached the point where it is a duty that every reader in this district owes the homes in which (he or she) resides, to provide it with this beautiful and thrilling picture and these two publications for the next year.

DO NOT DELAY! ORDER TODAY!

An Offer Unprecedented. Value Unparalled.

Mail your Order or Call at the Office of THE STANDARD STRATHMORE, ALTA.

Until Seventy Times Seven

By Miss L. G. Moberly

Copyright by Miss L. G. Moberly

(Continued)

Nina, alone in her bedroom that evening, before dinner, looked about her with a satisfied smile. From the point of view of the luxury-loving woman there was everything in her surroundings to satisfy and please her. The mirrors, in their tender tone for their son's widow, had selected for her use the most charming suite of rooms of which Pemberton Manor could boast, and the large, comfortable bedroom opened into a sitting room no less comfortable, and given over to the sweated Harpers for her exclusive use. Those who had known Nina Masefield in earlier days, when her lot was cast in less pleasant places, would have wondered little at the complacency with which she glanced round her bedroom on that February evening. The bright paper on the walls, the dainty old-fashioned chintzes which covered sofa and armchairs; the soft carpet, and the really magnificent inlaid furniture—all these were intensely pleasant to the woman who had been so often at odds with fate, who, to use her own expression, had knocked about the world from her cradle. She loved the luxury in which she was now enveloped; she loved the cosy chairs, the thick piled carpet, the warmth of the log fire glowing in the grate. Metaphorically speaking, she stretched herself and purred, in a great many ways she was done, and her eyes rested almost lovingly on all the details of her surroundings, details which had been lovingly thought out and planned by Mrs. Merivale for the supposed daughter-in-law who was bearing so heavy a load of sorrow. The dainty tea table was profusely supplied with silver-backed brushes, silver-topped bottles, choice pictures hung on the walls; no-thing was wanting in that artistic forethought could supply, and Nina's glance, lingering pleasurably on each object in turn, rested finally on the exquisite teagown laid out for her to wear. She and Daphne had spent a day's shopping in town, and the large cardboard box which had given her as the first instalment of the new finery since he intended should be hers, had allowed her to spend a most pleasant afternoon. She had revelled in buying clothes of the most expensive description, and her reflections now were all on triumphant and contented lines.

"I have settled down wonderfully, for myself," said I have settled down on my feet at last, and a month ago I imagined I could have no comfort in the one room in London lodgings, and the beginning of a new struggle for existence. And—now! I have a dozen times more than I require contentedly arranged in my room, luxuriously with all its evidences of comfort; with all that stood for a well ordered existence, a life sheltered from every ill.

"I have no special wish to turn into a more companion for Mrs. Merivale's old age, and that is what will happen if I settle down here and keep my head like Daphne's place," her thoughts ran on, as she sank into an armchair and gazed thoughtfully into the fire. "I do doubt that is the scheme for me in everybody's mind. I think I am excellently well to fill the void left by Daphne when she marries. But—Nina, my dear, that is not quite your line. You were not built for the part of nurse or companion, and my opinion is that Daphne had better stay on here in that capacity. I shall not later on—I shall marry some one—rich and worth marrying, and she smiled cynically. "I shall marry—when I have got a little over the terrible blow of poor Denis. I think I will not choose the devoted doctor, though he will be useful as a general playfellow," she laughed under her breath, then rose quickly, and, as it drawn by an invisible magnet, went over to the writing table on which stood a photograph in a silver frame.

"I wish they had not put you here," she whispered to the handsome face that of a young and good looking man, whose eyes seemed to meet hers with frank, steady glance. "Somehow I could she knew I should like to have Denis' photograph, because I think he was lost in the shipwreck, but your eyes look as if they blamed me, and yet I haven't done anything to injure Marjory," she went on, still speaking aloud, as though to reassure herself that she is safe out of all the struggle, and I am only talking of what could have never had. She died . . . she could not have had all this . . . she and I wish—Daphne's eyes were not so like your eyes," Nina went on speaking after a pause, "they are the same as clear and frank as yours; and I wish," she broke off suddenly, biting her sentence, and, turning away from the picture, began her dressing with a certain feverish haste, as though she longed to be out of sight of that picture in the silver frame. Denis' friends' face was ever far out of her sight, she reflected impatiently, the photograph was in every sitting room, his personality seemed in some subtle way to pervade the house, and to feign an intolerable shrinking from all conversation about him was her only protection against talking about Denis morning, noon and night. That she did shrink from all allusion to her supposed husband was true enough, and, in spite of all her courage, she dreaded some question which she could not answer. Fortunately she possessed sufficient knowledge of Australia to enable her to give the needful local color, and her talks on board ship with poor little Marjory enabled her to speak with a certain assurance and knowledge. But by degrees she had skillfully contrived to make the household believe that old memories were too painful and heart breaking that the dead past must for ever bury its dead; and excepting for those all-pervading photographs of the dead man, she was very little troubled now by conversation about the husband to whom she was supposed by the household to have given such undying love and devotion.

CHAPTER X.

Myra

"And she could not help you at all? You and she were not on the same ship? How strange and how very unfortunately disappointing."

Disappointing is almost too small a word to use. She said she had never seen me in her life. She could give me no help whatever to the identity I have lost. I am exactly where I was." There was a ring of impatience in the words, the blue eyes of the man they called John Lowdnes were clouded with trouble as he looked into Myra Drake's sympathetic face, and after a moment he turned away almost abruptly as though he were afraid of showing the emotion he felt. He had come to the Drakes' house on the morning of his return to Rudstone, with Vanner, to tell them in front of his journey, and he and Myra were standing in the bright little drawing room that was sweet with early narcissus and Roman hyacinths, and sunny with the sunshine of early February.

"I am so sorry," the girl said gently, "it is like a sort of nightmare," Lowdnes answered. "I don't know what to do next. Here I am going home with a name to which I have no sort of right, and with its penniless as well as nameless. That dear fellow Vanner has advertised about me, and the advertisements have borne no fruit, and I am dependent on the goodness of the man, upon whom I have not the faintest claim. Absolutely dependent, as my case I cannot live here." Again came the note of bitterness into his voice, and Myra said softly:

"Doctor Vanner says you are able to help him in his work, so surely you need not feel dependent if you can be of real use to him?"

"Perhaps I am not quite a pensioner on exactly," he answered. "I am glad to be able to do any kind of work for him, to be of any use to that good chap who has done so much for me. But I long for more than I can do. I cannot see now that I am well again, that there is any case I can help here."

"Why not?"

His eyes, which had come back to her face, turned from it again, and he looked out of the window to the strip of garden, with its green grass and pale blue sky beyond, and beyond again to the glimmering shadow silver in the sunlight, and for a moment he did not speak. Then—no—I have no evident reference more her claims contentedly except that Vanner, luxuriously with all its evidences of comfort; with all that stood for a well ordered existence, a life sheltered from every ill.

"I have no special wish to turn into a more companion for Mrs. Merivale's old age, and that is what will happen if I settle down here and keep my head like Daphne's place," her thoughts ran on, as she sank into an armchair and gazed thoughtfully into the fire. "I do doubt that is the scheme for me in everybody's mind. I think I am excellently well to fill the void left by Daphne when she marries. But—Nina, my dear, that is not quite your line. You were not built for the part of nurse or companion, and my opinion is that Daphne had better stay on here in that capacity. I shall later on—I shall marry some one—rich and worth marrying," she laughed coldly cynically. "I shall marry—when I have got a little over the terrible blow of poor Denis. I think I will not choose the devoted doctor, though he will be useful as a general playfellow," she laughed under her breath, then rose quickly, and, as it drawn by an invisible magnet, went over to the writing table on which stood a photograph in a silver frame.

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CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY - - 10 CENTS PER PLUG

Canadians Airman's Gallant Exploit

How Lieut. Mulloch of Peterboro' Bombed Brussels Aerodrome

A thrilling story of the wonderful exploit of a young Canadian aviator, Lieut. Mulloch of Peterboro', who flew to Brussels and did damage to German Zeppelin sheds and aerodrome quarters there, is told by Major McBrien, M.P., in a letter received at Ottawa. He says:

"I saw one of the Canadian flying men, Lieut. Mulloch, of Peterboro, who is attached to the Naval Flying Corps. He had just come back from a flight to Brussels. He started off in a mist and rain and flew over a high hill. He was not sure that he said that every time he came down a little to see where he was, the mountains opened fire on him, and fired so accurately that he had great difficulty in dodging the shells. After he had been travelling nearly an hour and a half he suddenly broke through the clouds and below him was a great, beautiful city, the most beautiful city he ever saw, with fine streets and splendid buildings. He knew where he was. Germans had their aerodromes, and he made direct for one of them. It was a large building surrounded by green and red, and yellow, so that from a height it looked like the ground. He skipped down towards it and the Germans opened fire on him with fixed guns. The shells burst all around him. Some of the shells were of a new type, which sent thousands of little balls of fire at him, he thinks, with the idea of setting his airplane on fire.

"He dallied through them all and dropped a bomb on the aerodrome, and made another circle and dropped another one and then another, and all the time Lieut. Mulloch was laughing. One bullet went through the machine, but that was all. He dropped seven or eight more bombs and turned for home. The Zeppelin shed was on fire by the time.

"The rain was driving so hard that every time he looked down he could see where he was, it cut his face and he had to fly with it in his eyes. Then, again, he had only enough petrol left to carry him straight home, and if he had to go anywhere else he would have descended into the German lines. He had to do this when he came down a little to see where he was. He descended to within a few thousands of shrapnel, and it was very dangerous to come down closer than that.

"After a long while he came down a little nearly 3,000 feet, and he concluded that he must be over Holland. He turned towards the coast, and when he got there found himself almost home.

"Lieut. Mulloch left Ottawa as a Sergeant-Major in the 1st Artillery Battalion, and got his commission. There were a lot of Canadian boys in the Flying corps and they are very brave and daring. I think what is just as modest ever their exploits as the Englishmen."

Organization of Canadian Units

First and Second Divisions at Front With Other Corps Total About 50,000 Men

Additional details have reached Ottawa regarding the composition of the Canadian forces at the front and in addition to those already in London an army corps is composed of the first division, which is now said to be complete in themselves, and the corps troops which include the Princess Patricia's Regina, the Royal Canadian Dragoons, two brigades of Canadian Mounted Rifles, the Royal Canadian Horse artillery, the Royal Canadian Engineers, the Canadian Army Service real battalion and the 49th Edmonton Regiment. The total strength of this total approximately fifty thousand men. General Alderson, as already announced, is in command of the corps. Those attached to his staff is Major C. H. Harvey, Ottawa, Major Hilton, Admiral Sir David Beatty. Included in the Canadian training division is the Canadian Cavalry Brigade in England are the flower of the cavalry depot, the reserve brigade of field artillery, the Eighth battery, the various hospital and Canadian army medical corps units, the ammunition units, ordnance corps units, a postal detachment and other small but important details.

The base depot is to command of Col. R. W. Patterson of the 48th Fort Garry Horse. Lieut.-Col. H. Hatherly Haultain, the field artillery brigade, is in command of the reserve brigade of artillery at Sandgate, which forms the Canadian artillery depot for training purposes. The Canadian engineers' training depot is in command of Lieut.-Col. J. Houlding, Halifax R. E. For the more effective administration and training of the Canadian troops in England are the divisions of the Canadian training division have been formed into three new reserve brigades. They are constituted as follows: Seventh infantry brigade, headquarters at St. Martin's Plains, Lieut.-Col. Maynard Rogers, brigade commander; 8th infantry reserve brigade, headquarters at East Sandling, Col. A. P. Landry, brigade commander; 9th brigade, West Sandling, Lieut.-Col. E. C. Ashton, brigade commander. Lieut.-Col. H. J. Cowan, brigade commander.

Uncle Shadrach had long held down the job of pounding the organ at the First Presbyterian Church for a score of years. A new organist had come, and a member of the church asked Uncle Shadrach what he thought of the newcomer. "Well, sah," answered Uncle Shadrach, "Ah, doan' wan' to brag, but Ah kin pump mo' pieces 'n he kin play, sah."

School Garden Exhibitions

A New and Interesting Movement for Benefit of School Children

(Contributed by Norman F. Black, M.A., Pued, Regina)

Of course, everybody knows that many competitions in garden products are the thing, for the special benefit of school children are nowadays conducted by connection with the regular fall fairs under the auspices of municipal agricultural societies, and the value of these "junior fairs" is recognized by all.

It may be news to some of our readers however to learn that this autumn there have been held or are yet to be held nearly a hundred other fairs of which such competitions are the special feature. In connection with these school garden exhibitions are undertaken by teachers' associations, but in many other cases private individuals and various organizations interested in linking up the school with the industrial interests of the community have given financial assistance and helped in many other ways. Agricultural societies, grain growers' associations, home makers' clubs, municipal councils and boards of trustees have done much good work in this connection. Fifteen or twenty agricultural secretaries have been particularly active and successful in arranging exhibitions for the schools in the particular municipalities in which they are engaged. Special mention should be made of Mr. J. N. Pratt, agricultural secretary for Lost River municipality, whose work in this direction during the past summer has been remarkable.

In some instances an exhibition is held for the pupils of a single school in a district, usually in the case of work in nature study, elementary science, school gardening and agriculture. One by-product of this work is the training in civics which the children receive in connection with the fairs. As a rule a school particular, school municipal council or a garden club is organized, the members of which are given certain definite duties and thus early in life receive practical education for public service.

The prizes given at these garden exhibitions vary from university scholarships, cups, medals, books, garden tools, diplomas and money to small pocket knives such as badges or ribbons. When a teachers' association is responsible for the exhibition it is usually held at the time of the local educational convention, and the prizes are distributed prominently before all the members of the association.

The directors of school agriculture, appointed by the Saskatchewan department of education in connection with the policy respecting school garden exhibitions, have been very busy since and during the winter a circular is to be published giving details. It is probable that the societies or committees in charge of the exhibitions will be registered through the department of education and that assistance will be given in the way of small financial prizes, free services of judges for exhibitions and in other ways which are yet under consideration.

It is a good thing. Help it along!

Forest Nurseries

Future Timber Supplies Are Being Provided For Through Replanting

The state of New York has planted on state lands, up to the end of 1914, over four and a half million trees, principally white pine and red pine, and more, to reforest nearly 3,800 acres of land. From the state nurseries there have been sold to private owners trees for reforestration purposes, over thirty-three million trees, the number for two and a quarter million have been furnished free of charge to state institutions.

In Canada, similar work, though on a somewhat smaller scale, has been done by the provincial nurseries at Indian Head, Sask., and Normandale, Quebec. Similarly, the Dominion Forestry Branch has a large nursery at Indian Head, Sask., and another is in process of preparation at Sutherland, Sask., from which seventy-five will be available during 1916. The number of trees planted from the Indian Head nursery has steadily increased from year to year, and last spring it was up to about three and three-quarter millions in 1914. These trees are distributed among farmers throughout the prairie provinces, mainly for shelter-belt purposes, but also for planting of grounds around buildings.—C.L.

German Atrocities Museum

A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Berne says:

"The German atrocities museum was opened here recently. It contains a large number of photographs of mutilated soldiers whose wounds are alleged to have been caused by explosive bullets, and also tables of statistics of five thousand cases of atrocities investigated by the special commission of inquiry into German atrocities, by which the museum was established."

Where Hollans are fighting Austrians at from 7,000 to 10,000 feet above sea level, ordinary gun sights are useless, because in the rarefied air of such altitudes shells and bullets travel further than at sea level. Special sights are usually issued, Italian mountain guns therefore have specially compensated sights, for war has never been waged so far up in the air before.

"Air, light, highways and water are the primary conditions of civilization. It is the interest of all that every citizen should have as much of these as he wants."—Frederick Harrison.

Put Your House In Order

(By Peter Clark Macfarlane)

Dying is such a ridiculously easy thing! You are in your library. The telephone bell rings. The phone stops. You hear your wife's voice, soft and deadening, answering the telephone. You are dimly conscious of all this. Your mind and attention is centred upon what you are reading. Abruptly you feel a touch of pain and a sickening sensation as if you were falling in your breast had suddenly run down. The pain lasts for a minute and then ceases each other. Large white spots appear upon the page. The light seems to sputter and then go out.

The paper is lying on the floor now. One of your hands seems idle and empty for a moment and then is still. Your wife's voice at the telephone you know that you are gone. They are laughing and talking and singing. By and by some of them will come upstairs to look for you, to father; but he will not hear them.

And now that you are gone, in what condition will you have left your affairs? Did you make a will? Does it represent exactly what you want to do with your property? Did you have any life insurance? Is it payable to the proper persons in the right way? Have you any money in the banks? Is it to your credit? Have any large sums on deposit, unless your wife is familiar with some other legal provision to guard against the contingency, your wife cannot touch a penny for months? Your estate has been administered and realized upon? Your executor is a good man? She is moneyless and is dependent upon charity or upon the professional lenders, even perhaps upon usury.

* * *

The disposition of a man to confer all the crime of control in himself is so powerful that we have his life insurance made payable to the estate. We have already seen how greatly needful it is that we have life insurance on the lives of those dependent upon him, does not protect one or both with life insurance. The widow is left to shift for herself and the children as she can. The red to win; but there are just as many blacks against the reds, and as well as some that are neither. Therefore, at the end of each day, and of every day, and there is one day when it is sure to lose! In that day what will you have left behind you? What do you and what is your business going to be? Is your business of such a nature that insurance are so obvious and the disgreater, and the necessity of buying it so much more obvious that it seems hardly necessary to urge it upon anyone? Is your business of such a nature to show that it is necessary to urge it?

* * *

One of these was a business which could be carried on in the home. He had a business which with him at the head of it was worth $40,000. It could probably have been sold for that amount. It was incorporated, but he owned 51 per cent of the stock and therefore had control of the business. He was spent much on the extension of his business and he spent liberally, almost lavishly, upon himself and his family. His business was earning him the income from half a million dollars, and he left it when he died. He had to do was to cut the coupons, issued of a size to suit the growing bush that sun and frost brought, and then he could live on that little faster than his business grew, and that was going on all the time, continued spending, depending on expanding a little faster the next year than the year before. Then his business account in a single bank account. This account is not large, assuming that a husband is worth anything at all. A wife should never intend in the way of that life insurance which is her only protection from privation and poverty. On the contrary she should demand it. She should insist that it be regarded by the husband as an extraordinary one as an investment, but as a necessity. It must come from the husband as the superfluitioned bounets for the wife and cigars for the husband. It should come because it is things back account. In fact, it should arrive with the wedding presents. A husband who cannot afford to put a policy of insurance upon his life in the hands of his bride is too poor to buy a marriage license or to pay a wedding fee.

WELL-KNOWN ONTARIO WOMAN SPEAKS.

Welland, Ont.—"I am most pleased to say that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has proved itself a first-class remedy. I was run-down, weak and played out, and suffered a great deal from a tonic. I have just finished one bottle and feel much stronger and better. I shall continue and am best nervous, worn-out women to use Favorite Prescription" is just the medicine for tired-out, worn-out women. It is made entirely from roots.—Mrs. Geo. Flanigan, E. Main St.

Mail Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser—1000 pages—absolutely free. Send 21 one-cent stamps to cover mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

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If you suffer from hot flashes or dizziness, ringing spells, hysterics, headache, or nervousness you are not beyond recovery.

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Every sick woman may consult us by letter, free, confidentially and without charge.

Write without fear as without fee, to Dr. Pierce, President, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

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The School Playground

A Substitute May be Provided in the Municipal Open-Air Skating Rink

Many cities and towns in Canada have instituted the public playground movement, and last night with advantage do so. There is also a special need for enlarging the scope of the school playground this year as a reason for the public playground, as now the schools are closed for the war and. What is to take place? The school authorities of the family, the proper playing school hours, after which the children have no claim to its use. Public playgrounds are a good investment, and, consequently, should be encouraged. Where it is impossible for such use does not interfere with their regular school hours, they might well be utilized for an extension of the playground movement. In many of them a small fee is charged for the use available for installing much of the playground apparatus, and is especially suited for indoor gymnasiums for the children.

A further extension of the playground movement is found in the public skating rink. Here the healthful quality there are vacant lots and other open spaces, which, at very little expense, could be converted into skating rinks.

Healthful exercise is necessary for child life, and when to this is added the advantage of keeping children out of the streets and out of danger, it is a matter which should be considered a sound investment. It would contribute in a measure, the excellent work of the Playground Association.

Safety-First Instruction to Children

The public school children of New York City are being taught the safety first principles. Through the cooperation of the police department with the board of education, police sergeants are sent to the schools to deliver fifteen minute talks to the children at the time of the public assembly on such subjects as the prevention of street accidents and the dangers of bonfires. They also explain why the police have to break up certain games on the street, and point out the reasons of mischievous acts. The children are taught to overcome their fear of policemen and to regard them as their friends. Good results of the work are said to be already apparent in the better understanding which exists between children and the police. The American City for October

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The Dardanelles

Expedition a Brilliant Strategic Conception Whether Victorious or Otherwise

The fact is the Dardanelles expedition never represented a main portion of the war, says the New York Sun. It was a brilliant strategic conception, which, had it succeeded, would have contributed very materially to shorten the struggle, but could not in itself have brought about the end. Success in it is by no means vital to the Allies' triumph, nor could complete disaster such as German union with the Turks and a successful campaign against Egypt assure the Germans victory in the full sense. The entire Near-East campaign, including the Balkan invasion, is a detail. It is important, but not decisive.

All the agitation in Britain over the failure—which may not be a failure at all—of the dash for Constantinople is therefore to a large extent a tempest in a teapot. It is "Mafeking" reversed. The doleful dumps in and out of parliament are incomprehensibly hysterical, not military nor reasonable. The recall of Sir Ian Hamilton, the commander-in-chief of the expeditionary force, may be a wise step; it may be the displacement of a man who has not risen to his opportunity, or it may be a measure of pure injustice, the making of a scapegoat to satisfy the public clamor and stop the cabals of rattled members of the house of commons.

Nobody really knows much about the Dardanelles enterprise. It is understood to be very dangerous and impossible in its principal objective, viz., the forcing of the Straits and the seizing of Constantinople. It is uncertain whether sufficient force was employed to effect the purpose and it is uncertain whether the force available was exerted in the right way. Nobody outside the cabinet has been a demonstration of skill and generalship or the reverse. The chances are odds, or it may have been a colossal blunder, but nobody knows and nobody can. These points cannot be settled now. We cannot even see the facts clearly for the smoke and dust. They will never be settled. History will dispute them for years, but the question is not worth while to remember the present war.

But there is one thing quite certain: The Allies have derived and are deriving enormous benefit already from the Dardanelles adventure. It has given them returns so great that time can never wipe out the enormous expenditure in life, in munitions, in treasure. Even from the military point of view it has been fairly compensated. The Dardanelles expedition may be not the most direct or most effective counter to the entry of Turkey into the war as the ally of the Germanic powers, but it conflicted the Turkish power of offence at once and for a long period.

It concentrated the contest with Turkey on Gallipoli instead of Egypt, as otherwise fighting would have been widely diffused and Britain's prestige might have suffered still more from measures to her power in Egypt. Had the Suez canal been lost Britain would sustain today even in abandoning the attempt to capture the Ottoman capital.

As for the situation in the Balkans, England has done what was humanly possible from the first. To say that the Allies could have done something more to Bulgaria's backsliding than would a defensive campaign by Britain and France is to talk in the air without sense. Bulgaria's actual course was precisely that which was to be expected, and it was finally determined by the words Radomeny and Mackensen in Poland and Russia and Gallipoli in Turkish resistance to Australian troops and the Marne and Ypres in the German "drive" through Serbia, it would have been determined that it could have been made sooner or later in any case. An attempt to join forces with the Serbs, by landing troops in or near Serbia, the primary aim of the war, was impossible, failing to have made Serbia, the primary aim of the war, was impossible, failing to have made it feasible.

So far, therefore, it is really fair to say that the Dardanelles has been a success of military profit and practically of military economy. The Allies could have encountered under any circumstances as far the thing that has happened, if not as far from a final military disaster. Bulgaria's quota of men is no doubt of little importance to the war, to wear and tear on Germany's armies involved in the attempt to penetrate Serbia cannot but tend in a most serious degree to the exhaustion of the Teutonic power to carry on the war. Here as elsewhere, the empire is learning the lesson that it cannot in advance which always gives way but which fails to take terrible toll for what it surrenders. And Germany stand the cost of fighting her way, to, or even toward the Bosphorus.

We have no doubt Britain will pinch up her courage and recover her surfaces of stolidity shortly.

Bulgarian Fighting For Russia

General Radko Dimitrieff, who is the "Little Napoleon" of Bulgaria, and who has played a leading part in affairs is fighting now for Russia. That country has to be grateful for two soldiers and country. He was major-general in the first of the two Balkan wars, and successfully led the left wing of the Bulgarian Serbian and Greek allied forces against Constantinople. He was afterwards appointed Bulgarian minister at Petrograd, but resigned from the diplomatic corps, to join the Russian field corps.

General Dimitrieff's splendid work in the field was recognized by Russian military men, which resulted in his being honored by the Czar with the military order of St. George. The general was severely wounded while fighting at Gumukcoy.

This noted Bulgarian commander was also awarded a decoration for the handling of the Russian army at Lemberg, when the Austrians tried to recapture that city. The Russians for four days and nights were outnumbered four to one, but under General Dimitrieff's leadership, they held their ground until reinforcements arrived and the Austrians were routed.

Diner—Look here, waiter, this fish is stale.

Waiter—Sorry, sir, you should have come in yesterday.

THE SECRET OF A GOOD COMPLEXION

Did it ever occur to you that there is a reason for your sallow complexion, pimples, blackheads and other skin blemishes? Your skin, when healthy, has to excrete 1½ per cent. of the waste matter of the body! If the pores become clogged, this poisonous waste is imprisoned and skin troubles follow.

To rid yourself of these blemishes the skin must be cured of its sluggishness. This is just what Zam-Buk does. Zam-Buk is composed of stimulating and healing herbal essences, which penetrate the skin and enable it to expel the accumulated poisonous waste matter. A clear, healthy complexion is your reward.

The folly of endeavoring to cover up skin disfigurements with powders and other cosmetics is quite apparent. Use Zam-Buk; remove the root cause of the troubles and enjoy a good complexion without resorting to artificial means. Apply Zam-Buk at night when retiring, and wash with Zam-Buk soap.

Winter Shelter

A Little Money Expended on Shelters For Hogs Will Save a Lot of Feed

Many seem to have the opinion that any old board will do for a hog, but the careful owner knows that the hog needs just as good care as the other farm animals to be profitable. The hog house should be large and light, and kept dry and free from filth. The cement floor is a good thing as it can be kept clean much easily than any other kind; but plenty of litter should be allowed, and the straw should be put in each day, and all old litter scraped out and carried away. When the weather is good, the hogs should be let out in the yard each day, and should be fed and shut up early.

Hog houses built in a side hill or in basement form are not very satisfactory, as they are, in almost all instances, damp and cold. Warmth and light and dryness are the two first requisites of hog health.

Many dollars expended in building comfortable homes for the swine will save many bushels of grain and give better results, as the hog will not thrive well, no matter if it be well bedded, if he is left to lie in cold quarters at night and to the exposure of storms and cold winds. Young pigs especially are the worst things possible, as they cannot be kept dry. The well cared for hog is the paying one every time.

Food for Germans

A New Food Discovered and the Germans Need It

Germany has a new food, discovered by a soldier in her trenches. And she believes will be a powerful ally against famine. The Chemiker Zeitung announces a new nutritive that has been found which changes sugar to fat, and thus increases the potentiality of high nutritive value which is readily assimilated.

By the two agents, according to German science, the abundant crop of beet sugar now in Germany can readily be transformed into vast quantities of fat-bodies, which will supplement the dwindling stores of natural products.

The new bacteriologist named Schrettensenger, who is a private soldier in the trenches, is now waiting to get his chance at the enemy and then will proceed to make the growth on the earthern barrier in front of him. The scientific mind attacked over the filthy parapet, and he began wondering what it might be. He decided that it was something which he had never seen before. He gathered a quantity of it and sent it to his preceptor, Prof. Delbroneck, in whose laboratory he had studied, and asked if the stuff had ever been identified. That was the start of an investigation which resulted in the announcement that a "fat microbe" had been found. The microbe, acting on a solution of beet sugar, produces a ferment on yeast cells containing 17 per cent. of fat, 9 per cent. of hydrocarbons and 31 per cent. of albumen. The yeast is first turned out in the form of a dry powder, from which the fat is then extracted.

On Sale Everywhere.—There may be country merchants who do not keep Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Should they be few and in remote parts and these may suggest that some other oil is just as good. There is no such good as a liniment or as an internal medicine in certain cases. Take no other. The demand for it shows that it is the only popular oil.

Mount Robson

We are asked to say after whom Mount Robson is named. No positive answer can be made to this, except that it was not named after the late Hon. Robson, at one time premier of this province. It bore the name long before Mr. Robson entered public life. The best information available, so Mr. Fleet Robertson tells us, as the result of his investigations, is to the effect that it was named after an employee of the Hon. "Teddy Bear" has been replaced by the "British Bull Dog," a faithful friend, but a fearless foe. Small "bulls" in gold, silver, glass or composition now ornament the fobs, watch chains or coat lapels of the children of Uncle Sam and in shop windows and on the tills of the street vendors the "British Bull Dog" grins at the passers-by and reminds them again and again that "What he has he'll hold."

School Reform Movement

Memorials to the Minister of Education in Regard to Changes in School System of Saskatchewan

The board of sub-examiners, appointed by the Saskatchewan education department to read answer papers in connection with the annual departmental examinations, consists of about two hundred of the most prominent, experienced and successful principals, high school specialists and other highly qualified teachers in the province. The members of this board have laid before the minister of education a formal expression of their opinions with regard to a number of highly important proposed changes in the school system of Saskatchewan. As a very special sense this body may be taken as representative of the trained opinion of professional educators. In consequence, as public interest in such topics is steadily increasing, these professional and sub-examiners are attracting widespread attention. They are embodied in two memorials.

The first memorial opened with a reference to the invitation extended to teachers as to other citizens, for a candid expression of views in connection with revision of the school system foreshadowed by the minister of education in his speech of June 21. It then explained the elaborate means that had been taken to render the memorial a faithful expression of the considered views of the teachers on the board of examiners, and declared that its contents were the product of careful deliberations in a number of numerous committees and of the board as a body acting through mass meetings.

The memorialists emphasized the importance of rural education, more especially in rural districts but urged that the high schools in towns, including urban schools, both elementary and secondary, within the scope of this reference.

While agreeing that special provision should be made for rural districts the principle was affirmed that "no system of education is the best system for which does not attach primary importance to those subjects which will make the greatest appeal to the studies affording a liberal education." Given a present system which aims "in all too many cases the students, for the mere examination, are not acquiring the habits of accuracy and patient and a competent grasp of the subjects which they profess to know."

It was recommended "that candidates for appointment as inspectors and new inspectoral appointees be required to do such preparatory study as will enable them to become familiar with the newer branches of the curriculum, with the pedagogy of elementary subjects, with the teaching of English to children of non-English European extraction, and with allied topics of fundamental importance to Saskatchewan."

The memorialists believed that what it is of the very first importance that the inspectorate encouragement should be given to members of the inspectoral staff to carry out such courses of professional study as would embody into them, along with our normal and professional courses, the best educational experts." Moreover, there should be a rotation of inspections well informed quarters that the time has arrived for the appointment of a chief inspector, whose duty it would include personal supervision and familiarity with the work of the inspectors." Inspectors should be given assistance in the selection of teachers for schools in touch with public needs. Incidentally they should be given assistance in the establishment and thus relieved "of their present intolerable burden of clerical work." Sub-examiners approved of Mr. Scott's tendency to make the inspection of rural superintendencies and very emphatically agreed that school grants should be based on the work done problematic and should be dependent in part on the report made by the inspector as definitely adapted to the encouragement of efficiency.

The memorial declared the present compulsory education law a dead letter, and a step far in advance of the state concerned and that no real improvement can be made until truancy officers were entrusted with enforcement through large attendance districts. It was urged that the compulsory attendance period in cities, towns and villages be extended over the whole school year and that this provision apply to rural districts as soon as possible.

The teachers impressed upon the premier the necessity of finding some adequate remedy for the many disadvantages for the children in poor neighborhoods, and urged that it be possible to establish ordinary schools, and expressed great interest in the premier's suggestions regarding "peripatulating schools," making some practical recommendations in that connection.

Pocket Wallet for Canadians

The Canadian War Contingent association, at the request of the National Service committee, has arranged distributing a pocket wallet to every Canadian soldier at the front and in England at Christmas containing writing materials. This idea of a general gift was adopted on suggestion from General Alderson.

MADE IN CANADA

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

CONTAINS NO ALUM

Makes pure, delicious, healthful biscuits, cakes and pastry. It is the only well-known strictly high class baking powder made in Canada, selling at a medium price.

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Diseases of The Nerves

Are Due to Poor Blood and Only Curable Through the Blood

There is an excellent reason why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured the most severe cases of neuralgia, sciatica, nervous headache and the group known as disorders of the nerves. This group also included nervousness and irritability. Many of these complaints exists because the nerves are not getting a proper nourishment from the blood. The reason why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure nervous disorders is because they make the rich, red blood upon which the nerves depend for proper tone. It is the seeh that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure nervous disorders because they go to the root of the trouble in the blood, and while they are doing this they strengthen and fortify the whole system against disease. Among the many who have found relief from pain through it's great medicine is Mrs. Ethel Smith, residing near Elmford, Ont., who says: "Some years ago I was seized with a great pain in my left side, which gave me a big scare. It became so bad that I got no rest, day or night, and often cried with the pain. The doctor said the trouble was neuralgia of the sciatic nerve. Liniments were used until they actually took the skin off, and still the pain kept on. Then I got all the other nerves in the limb seemed to be affected, for I began to suffer with twitching until it would have to be held to be stopped. Then I was told to put the limb in a papier mache case, but it was not long until the trouble got into my other limb and it had to be treated in the same way. I lay helpless for three years and during all my whole nervous system so badly shattered that I would scream at the least if any one walked across the floor. Then my throat became paralyzed, and I could not properly speak. During this time I had been treated by three different doctors, who did all in their power, but each said I would never be able to walk again. My father decided to get me Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before I had taken the first box I felt helping me. This so encouraged us that a full course of the pills was ordered and in a few months I was able to walk half a mile each day to get their mail. I am still eighteen of my boxes of the Pills and they did what the doctors said could not be done—made me able to do. I am as well as ever I was in my life, and can walk any distance without pain. I would not have been

School Report.

The number of pupils actually attending the Schools for the month of November was a hundred and fourteen

Miss Owen's room claims the honor of attaining the highest percentage of attendance.

The report of the respective rooms is as follows:—

Principal's Room
Number on roll. 28
Percentage 86.53

Miss Owen's Room
Number on roll. 26
Percentage 93.95

Miss Martin's Room
Number on roll. 30
Percentage 91.13

Miss Horstman's Room
Number on roll. 30
Percentage. 91.13

The perfect attendance is as follows:

Margaret Anderson, Gladys Walters, Alice Crawford, Edward Elford, Dorothy Hall, James Lillie, Mildred Lilliedahl, Virgil Ekstrom, Blanche Giffen, Miriam Lilliedahl, Martha Lilliedahl, Bathurst Hall.

Miss Owen's Room
Perfect Attendance

Grade VI—Phyllis Luck, Thomas Lillie, Cecil Lambert, Sarah Miller, Mary Stockton.

Grade V—Raymond Bishop, Kathleen Cleeve, Thornly Elford, Waldo McElhoes, Lillie Wicklow.

Grade VII—Richard Lillie, Joe Smith.

Miss Martin's Room

Eva Anderson, Cecil Brown, Alex. Gray, Elmer Jenkins, Walter Boortz Marthalena Miller, Eva Walter, Vera Williams, Lawrence Knight, Willie Miller.

Miss Horstman's Room

Frank Anderson, Fred Cleeve, Frank Elford, Jack Hall, Emily Tergie, Walter Gray, Dennis Walter, Helen McNair, Cecil Frohberger, Preston Giffen.

Those who have been late more than twice are not recorded in the perfect attendance list even though they have been present each half day There have been quite a few lates during November. In this connection the teachers respectfully ask the co-operation of the parents in promoting punctuality.

J. G. Niddrie,
Principal.

Irrigationists meet at Bassano.

(Held over from last week)

The importance of irrigation in the agricultural development of Western Canada, and particularly in Southern Alberta, was well demonstrated by the successful irrigation convention held recently at Bassano. Over 200 delegates attended, representing irrigated districts in Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, and including a considerable number from Strathmore and surrounding distritt. Among the prominent persons present were the Lieutenant Governor and the Premier of Alberta; the Minister of Agriculture of Alberta; the Deputy Minister of Agriculture of British Columbia; the Deputy Minister of Agriculture for Saskatchewan; the President and Vice President of the United farmers of Alberta; the President of the Lethbridge Board of Trade; the President of the Calgary Board of Trade; representatives of the Irrigation Branch of the Dominion Government; prominent railway officials and others bearing an important part in the development of Western Canada. An interesting and important feature was the attendance of a large number of farmers who are already using irrigation on their farms, and who listened with great attention to the various addresses, and in some cases took important parts in the discussions arising out of the paper presented.

The papers covered a wide variety of subjects ranging from Agricultural Education to Grading up a Dairy Herd, and from Household Science Training for Country Girls to The Growing of Alfalfa, but all were related to the success of agriculture, particularly as practiced under irrigation. There can be no doubt that the interest which this convention has centred in irrigation, and the information which has been placed before the the public as a result of the addresses and discussions, will result in turning attention still more largely to the possibilities of irrigation farming in Southern Alberta.

Among the important resolutions adopted was one calling upon the Dominion Government to take the necessary steps to extend the advantages of irrigation to districts where it is not at present available, on the grounds that the introduction of irrigation would increase the variety of farm products that can be successfully produced, would encourage intensive farming and promote the live stock and dairying industry, and would make the farmer in the irrigated districts practically independent of weather conditions. Another resolution petitioned the Dominion and Provincial Governments to initiate a widespread system of experiments in alfalfa culture, and carry on a campaign to convince the settlers in irrigation districts that the road to success lies through the alfalfa field and the live stock corral. Alfalfa is already an important crop in the irrigated areas of Southern Alberta, and in the opinion of a number of speakers no country is better adapted to the successful raising of this "king of fodders."

Delegates to the convention were afforded an opportunity to visit the immense dam across the Bow River, built by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in connection with their irrigation enterprise. This dam, which is the largest irrigation work of its kind on the continent, was a feature of greatest interest to the delegates few of whom realized fully the scale upon which the Company has embarked on its irrigation undertakings, nor the thouroughness with which provision had been made to supply water to the settlers in the Irrigation Block.

Kamloops and Nelson, both irrigation centres of importance in British Columbia, made vigorous bids for the 1916 convention, on a vote being taken, Kamloops was selected.

A Good Record

The Standard has always been a strong advocate of the policy that the mixed farmer of to day should keep a close test upon their dairy stock, as it is often found that there are amongst even a small herd of cows some which do not positively produce enough milk of proper quality to pay for their keep, and these should reach the butcher's block to make room for better producers: It costs comparatively as much to keep a poor cow as it does to keep a good cow and the results, both financially and otherwise, are infinitely better. It is only by testing the product at regular intervals that the poor producers can be weeded out and by this method a herd of good milking strain can be built up and the results obtained for more than pay for any extra time and attention that may be spent in this respect. If it is a good method for corporations to follow and even for the dairyman who is only in the business on a small scale surely it must be good business for the individual farmer who is trying to get as much for his labor at the least possible outlay. In this connection the following will be of interest to our readers.

A two year old pure bred Holstein heifer owned by the Demonstration Farm has, just completed her year's test in the Canadian Record of Performance with a record of 16300.7 lbs of milk in 365 days, one of the best records made in Canada for a heifer of this age. This heifer was fed on the feeds corn mainly grown in this part of Alberta, alfalfa green out sheaves, prairie hay roots with bran and oats being her ration throughout her year. She was milked three times per day. In the month of greatest production, which was the 8th month after calving she an average of 46 lbs of milk per day and at the close of the year's period she was giving an average of 30.3 lbs per day. The value of this heifer's milk at the average price paid for butter fat in this locality this year was $161.37.

Another pure bred Holstein, five years of age completed her official test since the first of November with a total production of 19023.5 lbs of in the 365 days. She was fed the same way and milked three times per day during the year. At 30 cents per lb butter fat she earned $190.23 during the year. Several other cows whose records will equal or exceed these two are now under official test, one of them being a pure bred Shorthorn that gives promise of making an unusually good record for this breed.

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Entries include:

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1 Grey Percheron Stallion, rising 3 years.

3 Teams of Mares, age four to 7 years; quiet and good workers 1350 to 1400 pounds. These mares to be sold absolutely without reserve.

One 7 year old Gelding, wgt. 1100 pounds.

25 Hens

Further Entries should be sent in at once to B. L. Wade, Box 247, Strathmore, or to Standard Office.

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Christmas Delicacies

The biggest holiday season of the year will soon be here. Friends from a distance will be visiting you and neighbors and home-town friends will be calling. You will require various appetizing Christmas Dainties for these occasions; we have anticipated your requirements and have secured from many sources a large variety of these attractive, tasty goods——all popular lines that make the mouth water to see them. Here we describe just a few of them.

BISCUITS Nothing delights the children (and grown-ups too) more than the Xmas Biscuit. Let them have plenty, **25c** and **35c** per lb, or in **10c** packages

CLUSTER TABLE RAISINS Get the habit of eating lots of Raisins. They are good for the system. Extra choice packages, **30c.**

PEELS All kinds of Peel are ready, as peel is an important ingredient in the Plum Pudding and Christmas Cake great care should be exercised in its selection. Give us an opportunity to show our attractive stock.
Prices **30c** and **35c** per lb

ALMONDS, WALNUTS, FILBERTS and **BRAZILS.** We have a very fine selection this year, large, meaty and of good quality, 2 lbs **45c.**

SEEDED AND SULTANA RAISINS. Juicy, luscious fruit for the Christmas Trade. Seeded, 2 packages, for **25c.** Sultanas, 2 lbs **35c.** Bleached, **20c** lb

CURRANTS FROM PATRAS. We have been fortunate in buying a supply of currants in spite of the trouble in Greece. These goods arrived today. Prices: 16ozs, 2 packages, **35c.** 12oz, 2 packages, **25c.**

MINCEMEAT. Just the thing for the Christmas dinner pie, already prepared, Appetizingly spiced and scientifically made, 2 packages, **25c.**, or 2 lbs **35c.**

OUR CANDY DEPARTMENT
is filled with confectionery of the highest quality, deliciously flavored, and of absolute purity. Prices more than Moderate.

EXTRACTS. Ours are absolutely pure It takes less and the flavor is better. They are the kind for your Christmas baking. Per bottle, **25c. 2** for **45c**

MALAGA GRAPES. Choice clusters of genuine Malaga Grapes of fine quality Per lb. **25c.**

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CANNED VEGETABLES. Introduce one or more vegetables on the dinner table. Vegetables are a healthy food, and more of them should be eaten, Fine Tomatoes, Peas, Corn or Beans, 2 tins **25c.**

OLIVES. Lunch Queen or Pimentos Per bottle **25c.**

PICKLED WALNUTS. English square bottles, **30c.**

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SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH WEST LAND REGULATIONS

THE sole head of a family or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency, but not sub-agency, on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years after earning homestead patent, also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth $300.

W. W. Cory, C.M.G., Deputy of the Minister of the Interior

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